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(54) Title: COMPOUNDS FOR IMMUNOTHERAPY AND DIAGNOSIS OF COLON CANCER AND METHODS FOR THEIR USE

(57) Abstract

Compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of cancer, such as colon cancer, are disclosed. Compositions may comprise one or more colon tumor proteins, immunogenic portions thereof, or polynucleotides that encode such portions. Alternatively, a therapeutic composition may comprise an antigen presenting cell that expresses a colon tumor protein, or a T cell that is specific for cells expressing such a protein. Such compositions may be used, for example, for the prevention and treatment of diseases such as colon cancer. Diagnostic methods based on detecting a colon tumor protein, or mRNA encoding such a protein, in a sample are also provided.

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COMPOUNDS FOR IMMUNOTHERAPY AND DIAGNOSIS OF COLON CANCER AND METHODS FOR THEIR USE

TECHNICAL FIELD

5 The present invention relates generally to therapy and diagnosis of cancer, such as colon cancer. The invention is more specifically related to polypeptides comprising at least a portion of a colon tumor protein, and to polynucleotides encoding such polypeptides. Such polypeptides and polynucleotides may be used in vaccines and pharmaceutical compositions for prevention and treatment of colon cancer, and for the
10 diagnosis and monitoring of such cancers.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

 Cancer is a significant health problem throughout the world. Although advances have been made in detection and therapy of cancer, no vaccine or other universally successful method for prevention or treatment is currently available. Current therapies, which
15 are generally based on a combination of chemotherapy or surgery and radiation, continue to prove inadequate in many patients.

 Colon cancer is the second most frequently diagnosed malignancy in the United States as well as the second most common cause of cancer death. An estimated 95,600 new cases of colon cancer will be diagnosed in 1998, with an estimated 47,700 deaths.
20 The five-year survival rate for patients with colorectal cancer detected in an early localized stage is 92%; unfortunately, only 37% of colorectal cancer is diagnosed at this stage. The survival rate drops to 64% if the cancer is allowed to spread to adjacent organs or lymph nodes, and to 7% in patients with distant metastases.

 The prognosis of colon cancer is directly related to the degree of penetration of
25 the tumor through the bowel wall and the presence or absence of nodal involvement, consequently, early detection and treatment are especially important. Currently, diagnosis is aided by the use of screening assays for fecal occult blood, sigmoidoscopy, colonoscopy and double contrast barium enemas. Treatment regimens are determined by the type and stage of the cancer, and include surgery, radiation therapy and/or chemotherapy. Recurrence
30 following surgery (the most common form of therapy) is a major problem and is often the

ultimate cause of death. In spite of considerable research into therapies for the disease, colon cancer remains difficult to diagnose and treat. In spite of considerable research into therapies for these and other cancers, colon cancer remains difficult to diagnose and treat effectively. Accordingly, there is a need in the art for improved methods for detecting and treating such
5 cancers. The present invention fulfills these needs and further provides other related advantages.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Briefly stated, the present invention provides compositions and methods for the diagnosis and therapy of cancer, such as colon cancer. In one aspect, the present
10 invention provides polypeptides comprising at least a portion of a colon tumor protein, or a variant thereof. Certain portions and other variants are immunogenic, such that the ability of the variant to react with antigen-specific antisera is not substantially diminished. Within certain embodiments, the polypeptide comprises a sequence that is encoded by a polynucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of: (a) sequences recited in SEQ
15 ID NO: 1-121, 123-197 and 205-486; (b) variants of a sequence recited in SEQ ID NO: 1-121, 123-197 and 205-486; and (c) complements of a sequence of (a) or (b).

The present invention further provides polynucleotides that encode a polypeptide as described above, or a portion thereof (such as a portion encoding at least 15 amino acid residues of a colon tumor protein), expression vectors comprising such
20 polynucleotides and host cells transformed or transfected with such expression vectors.

Within other aspects, the present invention provides pharmaceutical compositions comprising a polypeptide or polynucleotide as described above and a physiologically acceptable carrier.

Within a related aspect of the present invention, vaccines are provided. Such
25 vaccines comprise a polypeptide or polynucleotide as described above and an immunostimulant.

The present invention further provides pharmaceutical compositions that comprise: (a) an antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to a colon tumor protein; and (b) a physiologically acceptable carrier.

Within further aspects, the present invention provides pharmaceutical compositions comprising: (a) an antigen presenting cell that expresses a polypeptide as described above and (b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient. Antigen presenting cells include dendritic cells, macrophages, monocytes, fibroblasts and B cells.

5 Within related aspects, vaccines are provided that comprise: (a) an antigen presenting cell that expresses a polypeptide as described above and (b) an immunostimulant.

The present invention further provides, in other aspects, fusion proteins that comprise at least one polypeptide as described above, as well as polynucleotides encoding such fusion proteins.

10 Within related aspects, pharmaceutical compositions comprising a fusion protein, or a polynucleotide encoding a fusion protein, in combination with a physiologically acceptable carrier are provided.

Vaccines are further provided, within other aspects, that comprise a fusion protein, or a polynucleotide encoding a fusion protein, in combination with an
15 immunostimulant.

Within further aspects, the present invention provides methods for inhibiting the development of a cancer in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a pharmaceutical composition or vaccine as recited above.

The present invention further provides, within other aspects, methods for
20 removing tumor cells from a biological sample, comprising contacting a biological sample with T cells that specifically react with a colon tumor protein, wherein the step of contacting is performed under conditions and for a time sufficient to permit the removal of cells expressing the protein from the sample.

Within related aspects, methods are provided for inhibiting the development of
25 a cancer in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a biological sample treated as described above.

Methods are further provided, within other aspects, for stimulating and/or expanding T cells specific for a colon tumor protein, comprising contacting T cells with one or more of: (i) a polypeptide as described above; (ii) a polynucleotide encoding such a
30 polypeptide; and/or (iii) an antigen presenting cell that expresses such a polypeptide; under

conditions and for a time sufficient to permit the stimulation and/or expansion of T cells. Isolated T cell populations comprising T cells prepared as described above are also provided.

Within further aspects, the present invention provides methods for inhibiting the development of a cancer in a patient, comprising administering to a patient an effective
5 amount of a T cell population as described above.

The present invention further provides methods for inhibiting the development of a cancer in a patient, comprising the steps of: (a) incubating CD4⁺ and/or CD8⁺ T cells isolated from a patient with one or more of: (i) a polypeptide comprising at least an immunogenic portion of a colon tumor protein; (ii) a polynucleotide encoding such a
10 polypeptide; and (iii) an antigen-presenting cell that expresses such a polypeptide; and (b) administering to the patient an effective amount of the proliferated T cells, and thereby inhibiting the development of a cancer in the patient. Proliferated cells may, but need not, be cloned prior to administration to the patient.

Within further aspects, the present invention provides methods for determining
15 the presence or absence of a cancer in a patient, comprising: (a) contacting a biological sample obtained from a patient with a binding agent that binds to a polypeptide as recited above; (b) detecting in the sample an amount of polypeptide that binds to the binding agent; and (c) comparing the amount of polypeptide with a predetermined cut-off value, and therefrom determining the presence or absence of a cancer in the patient. Within preferred
20 embodiments, the binding agent is an antibody, more preferably a monoclonal antibody. The cancer may be colon cancer.

The present invention also provides, within other aspects, methods for monitoring the progression of a cancer in a patient. Such methods comprise the steps of: (a) contacting a biological sample obtained from a patient at a first point in time with a binding
25 agent that binds to a polypeptide as recited above; (b) detecting in the sample an amount of polypeptide that binds to the binding agent; (c) repeating steps (a) and (b) using a biological sample obtained from the patient at a subsequent point in time; and (d) comparing the amount of polypeptide detected in step (c) with the amount detected in step (b) and therefrom monitoring the progression of the cancer in the patient.

30 The present invention further provides, within other aspects, methods for determining the presence or absence of a cancer in a patient, comprising the steps of: (a)

contacting a biological sample obtained from a patient with an oligonucleotide that hybridizes to a polynucleotide that encodes a colon tumor protein; (b) detecting in the sample a level of a polynucleotide, preferably mRNA, that hybridizes to the oligonucleotide; and (c) comparing the level of polynucleotide that hybridizes to the oligonucleotide with a predetermined cut-off value, and therefrom determining the presence or absence of a cancer in the patient. Within certain embodiments, the amount of mRNA is detected via polymerase chain reaction using, for example, at least one oligonucleotide primer that hybridizes to a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide as recited above, or a complement of such a polynucleotide. Within other embodiments, the amount of mRNA is detected using a hybridization technique, employing an oligonucleotide probe that hybridizes to a polynucleotide that encodes a polypeptide as recited above, or a complement of such a polynucleotide.

In related aspects, methods are provided for monitoring the progression of a cancer in a patient, comprising the steps of: (a) contacting a biological sample obtained from a patient with an oligonucleotide that hybridizes to a polynucleotide that encodes a colon tumor protein; (b) detecting in the sample an amount of a polynucleotide that hybridizes to the oligonucleotide; (c) repeating steps (a) and (b) using a biological sample obtained from the patient at a subsequent point in time; and (d) comparing the amount of polynucleotide detected in step (c) with the amount detected in step (b) and therefrom monitoring the progression of the cancer in the patient.

Within further aspects, the present invention provides antibodies, such as monoclonal antibodies, that bind to a polypeptide as described above, as well as diagnostic kits comprising such antibodies. Diagnostic kits comprising one or more oligonucleotide probes or primers as described above are also provided.

These and other aspects of the present invention will become apparent upon reference to the following detailed description and attached figures. All references disclosed herein are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety as if each was incorporated individually.

SEQUENCE IDENTIFIERS

SEQ ID NO: 1 is a first determined cDNA sequence for Contig 1, showing homology to Neutrophil Gelatinase Associated Lipocalin.

SEQ ID NO: 2 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 2, showing no significant homology to any known genes.

SEQ ID NO: 3 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 4, showing homology to Carcinoembryonic antigen.

5 SEQ ID NO: 4 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 5, showing homology to Carcinoembryonic antigen.

SEQ ID NO: 5 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 9, showing homology to Carcinoembryonic antigen.

10 SEQ ID NO: 6 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 52, showing homology to Carcinoembryonic antigen.

SEQ ID NO: 7 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 6, showing homology to Villin.

SEQ ID NO: 8 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 8, showing no significant homology to any known genes.

15 SEQ ID NO: 9 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 10, showing homology to Transforming Growth Factor (BIGH3).

SEQ ID NO: 10 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 19, showing homology to Transforming Growth Factor (BIGH3).

20 SEQ ID NO: 11 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 21, showing homology to Transforming Growth Factor (BIGH3).

SEQ ID NO: 12 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 11, showing homology to CO-029.

SEQ ID NO: 13 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 55, showing homology to CO-029.

25 SEQ ID NO: 14 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 12, showing homology to Chromosome 17, clone hRPC.1171_I_10, also referred to as C798P.

SEQ ID NO: 15 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 13, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

30 SEQ ID NO: 16 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 14, also referred to as 14261, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

SEQ ID NO: 17 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 15, showing homology to Ets-Related Transcription Factor (ERT).

SEQ ID NO: 18 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 16, showing homology to Chromosome 5, PAC clone 228g9 (LBNL H142).

5 SEQ ID NO: 19 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 24, showing homology to Chromosome 5, PAC clone 228g9 (LBNL H142).

SEQ ID NO: 20 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 17, showing homology to Cytokeratin.

10 SEQ ID NO: 21 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 18, showing homology to L1-Cadherin.

SEQ ID NO: 22 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 20, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

SEQ ID NO: 23 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 22, showing homology to Bumetanide-sensitive Na-K-Cl cotransporter (NKCC1).

15 SEQ ID NO: 24 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 23, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

SEQ ID NO: 25 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 25, showing homology to Macrophage Inflammatory Protein 3 alpha.

20 SEQ ID NO: 26 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 26, showing homology to Laminin.

SEQ ID NO: 27 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 48, showing homology to Laminin.

SEQ ID NO: 28 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 27, showing homology to Mytobularin (MTM1).

25 SEQ ID NO: 29 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 28, showing homology to Chromosome 16 BAC clone CIT987SK-A-363E6.

SEQ ID NO: 30 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 29, also referred to as C751P and 14247, showing no significant homology to any known gene, but partial homology to Rat GSK-3 β -interacting protein Axil homolog.

30 SEQ ID NO: 31 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 30, showing homology to Zinc Finger Transcription Factor (ZNF207).

SEQ ID NO: 32 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 31, showing no significant homology to any known gene, but partial homology to *Mus musculus* GOB-4 homolog.

5 SEQ ID NO: 33 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 35, showing no significant homology to any known gene, but partial homology to *Mus musculus* GOB-4 homolog.

SEQ ID NO: 34 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 32, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

10 SEQ ID NO: 35 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 34, showing homology to Desmoglein 2.

SEQ ID NO: 36 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 36, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

SEQ ID NO: 37 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 37, showing homology to Putative Transmembrane Protein.

15 SEQ ID NO: 38 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 38, also referred to as C796P and 14219, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

SEQ ID NO: 39 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 40, showing homology to Nonspecific Cross-reacting Antigen.

20 SEQ ID NO: 40 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 41, also referred to as C799P and 14308, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

SEQ ID NO: 41 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 42, also referred to as C794P and 14309, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

SEQ ID NO: 42 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 43, showing homology to Chromosome 1 specific transcript KIAA0487.

25 SEQ ID NO: 43 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 45, showing homology to hMCM2.

SEQ ID NO: 44 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 46, showing homology to ETS2.

30 SEQ ID NO: 45 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 49, showing homology to Pump-1.

SEQ ID NO: 46 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 50, also referred to as C792P and 18323, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

SEQ ID NO: 47 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 51, also referred to as C795P and 14317, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

5 SEQ ID NO: 48 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11092, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

SEQ ID NO: 49 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11093, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

10 SEQ ID NO: 50 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11094, showing homology to Human Putative Enterocyte Differentiation Protein.

SEQ ID NO: 51 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11095, showing homology to Human Transcriptional Corepressor hKAP1/TIF1B mRNA.

SEQ ID NO: 52 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11096, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

15 SEQ ID NO: 53 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11097, showing homology to Human Nonspecific Antigen.

SEQ ID NO: 54 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11098, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

20 SEQ ID NO: 55 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11099, showing homology to Human Pancreatic Secretory Inhibitor (PST) mRNA.

SEQ ID NO: 56 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11186, showing homology to Human Pancreatic Secretory Inhibitor (PST) mRNA.

SEQ ID NO: 57 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11101, showing homology to Human Chromosome X.

25 SEQ ID NO: 58 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11102, showing homology to Human Chromosome X.

SEQ ID NO: 59 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11103, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

30 SEQ ID NO: 60 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11174, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

SEQ ID NO: 61 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11104, showing homology to Human mRNA for KIAA0154.

SEQ ID NO: 62 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11105, showing homology to Human Apurinic/Apyrimidinic Endonuclease (hap1)mRNA.

5 SEQ ID NO: 63 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11106, showing homology to Human Chromosome 12p13.

SEQ ID NO: 64 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11107, showing homology to Human 90 kDa Heat Shock Protein.

10 SEQ ID NO: 65 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11108, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

SEQ ID NO: 66 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11112, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

SEQ ID NO: 67 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11115, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

15 SEQ ID NO: 68 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11117, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

SEQ ID NO: 69 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11118, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

20 SEQ ID NO: 70 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11119, showing homology to Human Elongation Factor 1-alpha.

SEQ ID NO: 71 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11121, showing homology to Human Lamin B Receptor (LBR) mRNA.

SEQ ID NO: 72 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11122, showing homology to H. sapiens mRNA for Novel Glucocorticoid.

25 SEQ ID NO: 73 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11123, showing homology to H. sapiens mRNA for snRNP protein B.

SEQ ID NO: 74 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11124, showing homology to Human Cisplatin Resistance Associated Beta-protein.

30 SEQ ID NO: 75 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11127, showing homology to M. musculus Calumenin mRNA.

SEQ ID NO: 76 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11128, showing homology to Human ras-related small GTP binding protein.

SEQ ID NO: 77 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11130, showing homology to Human Cosmid U169d2.

5 SEQ ID NO: 78 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11131, showing homology to H. sapiens mRNA for protein homologous to Elongation 1-g.

SEQ ID NO: 79 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11134, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

10 SEQ ID NO: 80 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11135, showing homology to H. sapiens Nieman-Pick (NPC1) mRNA.

SEQ ID NO: 81 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11137, showing homology to H. sapiens mRNA for Niecin b-chain.

SEQ ID NO: 82 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11138, showing homology to Human Endogenous Retroviral Protease mRNA.

15 SEQ ID NO: 83 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11139, showing homology to H. sapiens mRNA for DMBT1 protein.

SEQ ID NO: 84 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11140, showing homology to H. sapiens ras GTPase activating-like protein.

20 SEQ ID NO: 85 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11143, showing homology to Human Acidic Ribosomal Phosphoprotein PO mRNA.

SEQ ID NO: 86 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11144, showing homology to H. sapiens U21 mRNA.

SEQ ID NO: 87 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11145, showing homology to Human GTP-binding protein.

25 SEQ ID NO: 88 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11148, showing homology to H. sapiens U21 mRNA.

SEQ ID NO: 89 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11151, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

30 SEQ ID NO: 90 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11154, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

SEQ ID NO: 91 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11156, showing homology to H. sapiens Ribosomal Protein L27.

SEQ ID NO: 92 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11157, showing homology to H. sapiens Ribosomal Protein L27.

5 SEQ ID NO: 93 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11158, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

SEQ ID NO: 94 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11162, showing homology to Ag-X antigen.

10 SEQ ID NO: 95 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11164, showing homology to H. sapiens mRNA for Signal Recognition Protein sub14.

SEQ ID NO: 96 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11165, showing homology to Human PAC 204e5/127h14.

SEQ ID NO: 97 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11166, showing homology to Human mRNA for KIAA0108.

15 SEQ ID NO: 98 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11167, showing homology to H. sapiens mRNA for Neutrophil Gelatinase assct. Lipocalin.

SEQ ID NO: 99 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11168, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

20 SEQ ID NO: 100 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11172, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

SEQ ID NO: 101 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11175, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

SEQ ID NO: 102 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11176, showing homology to Human maspin mRNA.

25 SEQ ID NO: 103 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11177, showing homology to Human Carcinoembryonic Antigen.

SEQ ID NO: 104 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11178, showing homology to Human A-Tubulin mRNA.

30 SEQ ID NO: 105 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11179, showing homology to Human mRNA for proton-ATPase-like protein.

SEQ ID NO: 106 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11180, showing homology to Human HepG2 3' region cDNA clone hmd.

SEQ ID NO: 107 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11182, showing homology to Human MHC homologous to Chicken B-Complex Protein.

5 SEQ ID NO: 108 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11183, showing homology to Human High Mobility Group Box (SSRP1) mRNA.

SEQ ID NO: 109 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11184, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

10 SEQ ID NO: 110 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11185, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

SEQ ID NO: 111 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11187, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

SEQ ID NO: 112 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11190, showing homology to Human Replication Protein A 70kDa.

15 SEQ ID NO: 113 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 47, also referred to as C797P, showing homology to Human Chromosome X clone bWXD342.

SEQ ID NO: 114 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 7, showing homology to Equilibrative Nucleoside Transporter 2 (ent2).

20 SEQ ID NO: 115 is the determined cDNA sequence for 14235.1, also referred to as C791P, showing homology to H. sapiens chromosome 21 derived BAC containing ets-2 gene.

SEQ ID NO: 116 is the determined cDNA sequence for 14287.2, showing no significant homology to any known gene, but some degree of homology to Putative Transmembrane Protein.

25 SEQ ID NO: 117 is the determined cDNA sequence for 14233.1, also referred to as Contig 48, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

SEQ ID NO: 118 is the determined cDNA sequence for 14298.2, also referred to as C793P, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

30 SEQ ID NO: 119 is the determined cDNA sequence for 14372, also referred to as Contig 44, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

SEQ ID NO: 120 is the determined cDNA sequence for 14295, showing homology to secreted cement gland protein XAG-2 homolog.

SEQ ID NO: 121 is the determined full-length cDNA sequence for a clone showing homology to Beta IG-H3.

5 SEQ ID NO: 122 is the predicted amino acid sequence for the clone of SEQ ID NO: 121.

SEQ ID NO: 123 is a longer determined cDNA sequence for C751P.

SEQ ID NO: 124 is a longer determined cDNA sequence for C791P.

SEQ ID NO: 125 is a longer determined cDNA sequence for C792P.

10 SEQ ID NO: 126 is a longer determined cDNA sequence for C793P.

SEQ ID NO: 127 is a longer determined cDNA sequence for C794P.

SEQ ID NO: 128 is a longer determined cDNA sequence for C795P.

SEQ ID NO: 129 is a longer determined cDNA sequence for C796P.

SEQ ID NO: 130 is a longer determined cDNA sequence for C797P.

15 SEQ ID NO: 131 is a longer determined cDNA sequence for C798P.

SEQ ID NO: 132 is a longer determined cDNA sequence for C799P.

SEQ ID NO: 133 is a first partial determined cDNA sequence for CoSub-3 (also known as 23569).

20 SEQ ID NO: 134 is a second partial determined cDNA sequence for CoSub-3 (also known as 23569).

SEQ ID NO: 135 is a first partial determined cDNA sequence for CoSub-13 (also known as 23579).

SEQ ID NO: 136 is a second partial determined cDNA sequence for CoSub-13 (also known as 23579).

25 SEQ ID NO: 137 is the determined cDNA sequence for CoSub-17 (also known as 23583).

SEQ ID NO: 138 is the determined cDNA sequence for CoSub-19 (also known as 23585).

30 SEQ ID NO: 139 is the determined cDNA sequence for CoSub-22 (also known as 23714).

SEQ ID NO: 140 is the determined cDNA sequence for CoSub-23 (also known as 23715).

SEQ ID NO: 141 is the determined cDNA sequence for CoSub-26 (also known as 23717).

5 SEQ ID NO: 142 is the determined cDNA sequence for CoSub-33 (also known as 23724).

SEQ ID NO: 143 is the determined cDNA sequence for CoSub-34 (also known as 23725).

10 SEQ ID NO: 144 is the determined cDNA sequence for CoSub-35 (also known as 23726).

SEQ ID NO: 145 is the determined cDNA sequence for CoSub-37 (also known as 23728).

SEQ ID NO: 146 is the determined cDNA sequence for CoSub-39 (also known as 23730).

15 SEQ ID NO: 147 is the determined cDNA sequence for CoSub-42 (also known as 23766).

SEQ ID NO: 148 is the determined cDNA sequence for CoSub-44 (also known as 23768).

20 SEQ ID NO: 149 is the determined cDNA sequence for CoSub-47 (also known as 23771).

SEQ ID NO: 150 is the determined cDNA sequence for CoSub-54 (also known as 23778).

SEQ ID NO: 151 is the determined cDNA sequence for CoSub-55 (also known as 23779).

25 SEQ ID NO: 152 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT1 (also known as 24099).

SEQ ID NO: 153 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT2 (also known as 24100).

SEQ ID NO: 154 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT3 (also known as 24101).

SEQ ID NO: 155 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT6 (also known as 24104).

SEQ ID NO: 156 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT7 (also known as 24105).

30 SEQ ID NO: 157 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT12 (also known as 24110).

SEQ ID NO: 158 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT13 (also known as 24111).

SEQ ID NO: 159 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT14 (also known as 24112).

SEQ ID NO: 160 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT15 (also known as 24113).

SEQ ID NO: 161 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT17 (also known as 24115).

SEQ ID NO: 162 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT18 (also known as 24116).

5 SEQ ID NO: 163 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT22 (also known as 23848).

SEQ ID NO: 164 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT24 (also known as 23849).

SEQ ID NO: 165 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT31 (also known as 23854).

SEQ ID NO: 166 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT34 (also known as 23856).

SEQ ID NO: 167 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT37 (also known as 23859).

10 SEQ ID NO: 168 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT39 (also known as 23860).

SEQ ID NO: 169 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT40 (also known as 23861).

SEQ ID NO: 170 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT51 (also known as 24130).

SEQ ID NO: 171 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT53 (also known as 24132).

SEQ ID NO: 172 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT63 (also known as 24595).

15 SEQ ID NO: 173 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT88 (also known as 24608).

SEQ ID NO: 174 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT92 (also known as 24800).

SEQ ID NO: 175 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT94 (also known as 24802).

SEQ ID NO: 176 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT102 (also known as 24805).

20 SEQ ID NO: 177 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT103 (also known as 24806).

SEQ ID NO: 178 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT111 (also known as 25520).

25 SEQ ID NO: 179 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT118 (also known as 25522).

SEQ ID NO: 180 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT121 (also known as 25523).

SEQ ID NO: 181 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT126 (also known as 25527).

30 SEQ ID NO: 182 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT135 (also known as 25534).

SEQ ID NO: 183 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT140 (also known as 25537).

SEQ ID NO: 184 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT145 (also known as 25542).

5 SEQ ID NO: 185 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT147 (also known as 25543).

SEQ ID NO: 186 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT148 (also known as 25544).

10 SEQ ID NO: 187 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT502 (also known as 26420).

SEQ ID NO: 188 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT507 (also known as 26425).

SEQ ID NO: 189 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT521 (also known as 27366).

15 SEQ ID NO: 190 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT544 (also known as 27375).

SEQ ID NO: 191 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT577 (also known as 27385).

20 SEQ ID NO: 192 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT580 (also known as 27387).

SEQ ID NO: 193 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT594 (also known as 27540).

SEQ ID NO: 194 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT606 (also known as 27547).

25 SEQ ID NO: 195 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT607 (also known as 27548).

SEQ ID NO: 196 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT599 (also known as 27903).

30 SEQ ID NO: 197 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT632 (also known as 27922).

SEQ ID NO: 198 is the predicted amino acid sequence for CT502 (SEQ ID NO: 187).

SEQ ID NO: 199 is the predicted amino acid sequence for CT507 (SEQ ID NO: 188).
SEQ ID NO: 200 is the predicted amino acid sequence for CT521 (SEQ ID NO: 189).
SEQ ID NO: 201 is the predicted amino acid sequence for CT544 (SEQ ID NO: 190).
SEQ ID NO: 202 is the predicted amino acid sequence for CT606 (SEQ ID NO: 194).
5 SEQ ID NO: 203 is the predicted amino acid sequence for CT607 (SEQ ID NO: 195).
SEQ ID NO: 204 is the predicted amino acid sequence for CT632 (SEQ ID NO: 197).
SEQ ID NO: 205 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25244.
SEQ ID NO: 206 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25245.
SEQ ID NO: 207 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25246.
10 SEQ ID NO: 208 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25248.
SEQ ID NO: 209 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25249.
SEQ ID NO: 210 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25250.
SEQ ID NO: 211 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25251.
SEQ ID NO: 212 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25252.
15 SEQ ID NO: 213 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25253.
SEQ ID NO: 214 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25254.
SEQ ID NO: 215 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25255.
SEQ ID NO: 216 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25256.
SEQ ID NO: 217 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25257.
20 SEQ ID NO: 218 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25259.
SEQ ID NO: 219 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25260.
SEQ ID NO: 220 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25261.
SEQ ID NO: 221 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25262.
SEQ ID NO: 222 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25263.
25 SEQ ID NO: 223 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25264.
SEQ ID NO: 224 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25265.
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30 SEQ ID NO: 228 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25269.
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5 SEQ ID NO: 234 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25276.
SEQ ID NO: 235 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25277.
SEQ ID NO: 236 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25278.
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10 SEQ ID NO: 239 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25282.
SEQ ID NO: 240 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25283.
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SEQ ID NO: 248 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25291.
20 SEQ ID NO: 249 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25292.
SEQ ID NO: 250 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25293.
SEQ ID NO: 251 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25294.
SEQ ID NO: 252 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25295.
SEQ ID NO: 253 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25296.
25 SEQ ID NO: 254 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25297.
SEQ ID NO: 255 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25418.
SEQ ID NO: 256 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25419.
SEQ ID NO: 257 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25420.
SEQ ID NO: 258 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25421.
30 SEQ ID NO: 259 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25422.
SEQ ID NO: 260 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25423.

SEQ ID NO: 261 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25424.

SEQ ID NO: 262 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25426.

SEQ ID NO: 263 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25427.

SEQ ID NO: 264 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25428.

5 SEQ ID NO: 265 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25429.

SEQ ID NO: 266 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25430.

SEQ ID NO: 267 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25431.

SEQ ID NO: 268 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25432.

SEQ ID NO: 269 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25433.

10 SEQ ID NO: 270 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25434.

SEQ ID NO: 271 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25435.

SEQ ID NO: 272 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25436.

SEQ ID NO: 273 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25437.

SEQ ID NO: 274 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25438.

15 SEQ ID NO: 275 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25439.

SEQ ID NO: 276 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25440.

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20 SEQ ID NO: 280 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25444.

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SEQ ID NO: 284 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25448.

25 SEQ ID NO: 285 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25844.

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SEQ ID NO: 287 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25846.

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SEQ ID NO: 289 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25848.

30 SEQ ID NO: 290 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25850.

SEQ ID NO: 291 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25851.

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SEQ ID NO: 300 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25860.
10 SEQ ID NO: 301 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25861.
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SEQ ID NO: 303 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25863.
SEQ ID NO: 304 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25864.
SEQ ID NO: 305 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25865.
15 SEQ ID NO: 306 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25866.
SEQ ID NO: 307 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25867.
SEQ ID NO: 308 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25868.
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SEQ ID NO: 310 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25870.
20 SEQ ID NO: 311 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25871.
SEQ ID NO: 312 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25872.
SEQ ID NO: 313 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25873.
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SEQ ID NO: 315 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25876.
25 SEQ ID NO: 316 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25877.
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SEQ ID NO: 320 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25881.
30 SEQ ID NO: 321 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25882.
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SEQ ID NO: 323 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25884.
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5 SEQ ID NO: 327 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25888.
SEQ ID NO: 328 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25889.
SEQ ID NO: 329 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25890.
SEQ ID NO: 330 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25892.
SEQ ID NO: 331 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25894.
10 SEQ ID NO: 332 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25895.
SEQ ID NO: 333 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25896.
SEQ ID NO: 334 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25897.
SEQ ID NO: 335 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25899.
SEQ ID NO: 336 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25900.
15 SEQ ID NO: 337 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25901.
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SEQ ID NO: 340 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25904.
SEQ ID NO: 341 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25906.
20 SEQ ID NO: 342 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25907.
SEQ ID NO: 343 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25908.
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SEQ ID NO: 345 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25910.
SEQ ID NO: 346 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25911.
25 SEQ ID NO: 347 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25912.
SEQ ID NO: 348 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25913.
SEQ ID NO: 349 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25914.
SEQ ID NO: 350 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25915.
SEQ ID NO: 351 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25916.
30 SEQ ID NO: 352 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25917.
SEQ ID NO: 353 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25918.

SEQ ID NO: 354 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25919.
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5 SEQ ID NO: 358 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25924.
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SEQ ID NO: 362 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25928.
10 SEQ ID NO: 363 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25929.
SEQ ID NO: 364 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25930.
SEQ ID NO: 365 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25931.
SEQ ID NO: 366 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25932.
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15 SEQ ID NO: 368 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25934.
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25 SEQ ID NO: 378 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31952.
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30 SEQ ID NO: 383 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31980.
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SEQ ID NO: 385 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32004.

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SEQ ID NO: 387 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31934.

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5 SEQ ID NO: 389 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31973.

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10 SEQ ID NO: 394 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31986.

SEQ ID NO: 395 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31954.

SEQ ID NO: 396 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31987.

SEQ ID NO: 397 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32029.

SEQ ID NO: 398 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32028.

15 SEQ ID NO: 399 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32012.

SEQ ID NO: 400 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31959.

SEQ ID NO: 401 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32027.

SEQ ID NO: 402 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31957.

SEQ ID NO: 403 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31950.

20 SEQ ID NO: 404 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32011.

SEQ ID NO: 405 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32022.

SEQ ID NO: 406 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32014.

SEQ ID NO: 407 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31963.

SEQ ID NO: 408 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31989.

25 SEQ ID NO: 409 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32015.

SEQ ID NO: 410 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32002.

SEQ ID NO: 411 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31939.

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SEQ ID NO: 413 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31936.

30 SEQ ID NO: 414 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32007.

SEQ ID NO: 415 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31965.

SEQ ID NO: 416 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31935.
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5 SEQ ID NO: 420 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31971.
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10 SEQ ID NO: 425 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32006.
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15 SEQ ID NO: 430 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31946.
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SEQ ID NO: 434 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31996.
20 SEQ ID NO: 435 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32010.
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25 SEQ ID NO: 440 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31947.
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SEQ ID NO: 444 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31984.
30 SEQ ID NO: 445 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32024.
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SEQ ID NO: 447 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31943.
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SEQ ID NO: 450 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32009.
5 SEQ ID NO: 451 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32019.
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SEQ ID NO: 453 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31967.
SEQ ID NO: 454 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31968.
SEQ ID NO: 455 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31955.
10 SEQ ID NO: 456 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31951.
SEQ ID NO: 457 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31970.
SEQ ID NO: 458 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31962.
SEQ ID NO: 459 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32001.
SEQ ID NO: 460 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31953.
15 SEQ ID NO: 461 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31944.
SEQ ID NO: 462 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31825.
SEQ ID NO: 463 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31828.
SEQ ID NO: 464 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31830.
SEQ ID NO: 465 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31841.
20 SEQ ID NO: 466 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31847.
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SEQ ID NO: 469 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31855.
SEQ ID NO: 470 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31858.
25 SEQ ID NO: 471 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31861.
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30 SEQ ID NO: 476 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31877.
SEQ ID NO: 477 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31878.

SEQ ID NO: 478 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31885.

SEQ ID NO: 479 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31888.

SEQ ID NO: 480 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31890.

SEQ ID NO: 481 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31893.

5 SEQ ID NO: 482 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31898.

SEQ ID NO: 483 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31901.

SEQ ID NO: 484 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31909.

SEQ ID NO: 485 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31910.

SEQ ID NO: 486 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31914.

10

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

As noted above, the present invention is generally directed to compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of cancer, such as colon cancer. The compositions described herein may include colon tumor polypeptides, polynucleotides encoding such polypeptides, binding agents such as antibodies, antigen presenting cells (APCs) and/or immune system cells (*e.g.*, T cells). Polypeptides of the present invention generally comprise at least a portion (such as an immunogenic portion) of a colon tumor protein or a variant thereof. A "colon tumor protein" is a protein that is expressed in colon tumor cells at a level that is at least two fold, and preferably at least five fold, greater than the level of expression in a normal tissue, as determined using a representative assay provided herein. Certain colon tumor proteins are tumor proteins that react detectably (within an immunoassay, such as an ELISA or Western blot) with antisera of a patient afflicted with colon cancer. Polynucleotides of the subject invention generally comprise a DNA or RNA sequence that encodes all or a portion of such a polypeptide, or that is complementary to such a sequence.

25 Antibodies are generally immune system proteins, or antigen-binding fragments thereof, that are capable of binding to a polypeptide as described above. Antigen presenting cells include dendritic cells, macrophages, monocytes, fibroblasts and B-cells that express a polypeptide as described above. T cells that may be employed within such compositions are generally T cells that are specific for a polypeptide as described above.

The present invention is based on the discovery of human colon tumor proteins. Sequences of polynucleotides encoding specific tumor proteins are provided in SEQ ID NO: 1-121, 123-197 and 205-486.

5 COLON TUMOR PROTEIN POLYNUCLEOTIDES

Any polynucleotide that encodes a colon tumor protein or a portion or other variant thereof as described herein is encompassed by the present invention. Preferred polynucleotides comprise at least 15 consecutive nucleotides, preferably at least 30 consecutive nucleotides and more preferably at least 45 consecutive nucleotides, that encode
10 a portion of a colon tumor protein. More preferably, a polynucleotide encodes an immunogenic portion of a colon tumor protein. Polynucleotides complementary to any such sequences are also encompassed by the present invention. Polynucleotides may be single-stranded (coding or antisense) or double-stranded, and may be DNA (genomic, cDNA or synthetic) or RNA molecules. RNA molecules include HnRNA molecules, which contain
15 introns and correspond to a DNA molecule in a one-to-one manner, and mRNA molecules, which do not contain introns. Additional coding or non-coding sequences may, but need not, be present within a polynucleotide of the present invention, and a polynucleotide may, but need not, be linked to other molecules and/or support materials.

Polynucleotides may comprise a native sequence (*i.e.*, an endogenous
20 sequence that encodes a colon tumor protein or a portion thereof) or may comprise a variant of such a sequence. Polynucleotide variants may contain one or more substitutions, additions, deletions and/or insertions such that the immunogenicity of the encoded polypeptide is not diminished, relative to a native tumor protein. The effect on the immunogenicity of the encoded polypeptide may generally be assessed as described herein.
25 Variants preferably exhibit at least about 70% identity, more preferably at least about 80% identity and most preferably at least about 90% identity to a polynucleotide sequence that encodes a native colon tumor protein or a portion thereof.

Two polynucleotide or polypeptide sequences are said to be "identical" if the sequence of nucleotides or amino acids in the two sequences is the same when aligned for
30 maximum correspondence as described below. Comparisons between two sequences are typically performed by comparing the sequences over a comparison window to identify and

compare local regions of sequence similarity. A "comparison window" as used herein, refers to a segment of at least about 20 contiguous positions, usually 30 to about 75, in which a sequence may be compared to a reference sequence of the same number of contiguous positions after the two sequences are optimally aligned.

5 Optimal alignment of sequences for comparison may be conducted using the Megalign program in the Lasergene suite of bioinformatics software (DNASTAR, Inc., Madison, WI), using default parameters. This program embodies several alignment schemes described in the following references: Dayhoff, M.O. (1978) A model of evolutionary change in proteins – Matrices for detecting distant relationships. In Dayhoff, M.O. (ed.) Atlas of
10 Protein Sequence and Structure, National Biomedical Research Foundation, Washington DC Vol. 5, Suppl. 3, pp. 345-358; Hein J. (1990) Unified Approach to Alignment and Phylogenesis pp. 626-645 *Methods in Enzymology* vol. 183, Academic Press, Inc., San Diego, CA; Higgins, D.G. and Sharp, P.M. (1989) *CABIOS* 5:151-153; Myers, E.W. and Muller W. (1988) *CABIOS* 4:11-17; Robinson, E.D. (1971) *Comb. Theor* 11:105; Santou, N. Nes, M.
15 (1987) *Mol. Biol. Evol.* 4:406-425; Sneath, P.H.A. and Sokal, R.R. (1973) *Numerical Taxonomy – the Principles and Practice of Numerical Taxonomy*, Freeman Press, San Francisco, CA; Wilbur, W.J. and Lipman, D.J. (1983) *Proc. Natl. Acad., Sci. USA* 80:726-730.

 Preferably, the "percentage of sequence identity" is determined by comparing
20 two optimally aligned sequences over a window of comparison of at least 20 positions, wherein the portion of the polynucleotide or polypeptide sequence in the comparison window may comprise additions or deletions (i.e. gaps) of 20 percent or less, usually 5 to 15 percent, or 10 to 12 percent, as compared to the reference sequence (which does not comprise additions or deletions) for optimal alignment of the two sequences. The percentage is
25 calculated by determining the number of positions at which the identical nucleic acid bases or amino acid residue occurs in both sequences to yield the number of matched positions, dividing the number of matched positions by the total number of positions in the reference sequence (i.e. the window size) and multiplying the results by 100 to yield the percentage of sequence identity.

30 Variants may also, or alternatively, be substantially homologous to a native gene, or a portion or complement thereof. Such polynucleotide variants are capable of

hybridizing under moderately stringent conditions to a naturally occurring DNA sequence encoding a native colon tumor protein (or a complementary sequence). Suitable moderately stringent conditions include prewashing in a solution of 5 X SSC, 0.5% SDS, 1.0 mM EDTA (pH 8.0); hybridizing at 50°C-65°C, 5 X SSC, overnight; followed by washing twice at 65°C
5 for 20 minutes with each of 2X, 0.5X and 0.2X SSC containing 0.1% SDS.

It will be appreciated by those of ordinary skill in the art that, as a result of the degeneracy of the genetic code, there are many nucleotide sequences that encode a polypeptide as described herein. Some of these polynucleotides bear minimal homology to the nucleotide sequence of any native gene. Nonetheless, polynucleotides that vary due to
10 differences in codon usage are specifically contemplated by the present invention. Further, alleles of the genes comprising the polynucleotide sequences provided herein are within the scope of the present invention. Alleles are endogenous genes that are altered as a result of one or more mutations, such as deletions, additions and/or substitutions of nucleotides. The resulting mRNA and protein may, but need not, have an altered structure or function. Alleles
15 may be identified using standard techniques (such as hybridization, amplification and/or database sequence comparison).

Polynucleotides may be prepared using any of a variety of techniques. For example, a polynucleotide may be identified, as described in more detail below, by screening a microarray of cDNAs for tumor-associated expression (*i.e.*, expression that is at least two
20 fold greater in a colon tumor than in normal tissue, as determined using a representative assay provided herein). Such screens may be performed using a Synteni microarray (Palo Alto, CA) according to the manufacturer's instructions (and essentially as described by Schena et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 93:10614-10619, 1996 and Heller et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 94:2150-2155, 1997). Alternatively, polypeptides may be amplified from cDNA
25 prepared from cells expressing the proteins described herein, such as colon tumor cells. Such polynucleotides may be amplified via polymerase chain reaction (PCR). For this approach, sequence-specific primers may be designed based on the sequences provided herein, and may be purchased or synthesized.

An amplified portion may be used to isolate a full length gene from a suitable
30 library (*e.g.*, a colon tumor cDNA library) using well known techniques. Within such techniques, a library (cDNA or genomic) is screened using one or more polynucleotide

probes or primers suitable for amplification. Preferably, a library is size-selected to include larger molecules. Random primed libraries may also be preferred for identifying 5' and upstream regions of genes. Genomic libraries are preferred for obtaining introns and extending 5' sequences.

5 For hybridization techniques, a partial sequence may be labeled (e.g., by nick-translation or end-labeling with ^{32}P) using well known techniques. A bacterial or bacteriophage library is then screened by hybridizing filters containing denatured bacterial colonies (or lawns containing phage plaques) with the labeled probe (see Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratories, Cold Spring Harbor, NY, 1989). Hybridizing colonies or plaques are selected and expanded, and the DNA is isolated for further analysis. cDNA clones may be analyzed to determine the amount of additional sequence by, for example, PCR using a primer from the partial sequence and a primer from the vector. Restriction maps and partial sequences may be generated to identify one or more overlapping clones. The complete sequence may then be determined using
10 standard techniques, which may involve generating a series of deletion clones. The resulting overlapping sequences are then assembled into a single contiguous sequence. A full length cDNA molecule can be generated by ligating suitable fragments, using well known techniques.

Alternatively, there are numerous amplification techniques for obtaining a full
20 length coding sequence from a partial cDNA sequence. Within such techniques, amplification is generally performed via PCR. Any of a variety of commercially available kits may be used to perform the amplification step. Primers may be designed using, for example, software well known in the art. Primers are preferably 22-30 nucleotides in length, have a GC content of at least 50% and anneal to the target sequence at temperatures of about
25 68°C to 72°C. The amplified region may be sequenced as described above, and overlapping sequences assembled into a contiguous sequence.

One such amplification technique is inverse PCR (see Triglia et al., *Nucl. Acids Res.* 16:8186, 1988), which uses restriction enzymes to generate a fragment in the known region of the gene. The fragment is then circularized by intramolecular ligation and
30 used as a template for PCR with divergent primers derived from the known region. Within an alternative approach, sequences adjacent to a partial sequence may be retrieved by

amplification with a primer to a linker sequence and a primer specific to a known region. The amplified sequences are typically subjected to a second round of amplification with the same linker primer and a second primer specific to the known region. A variation on this procedure, which employs two primers that initiate extension in opposite directions from the known sequence, is described in WO 96/38591. Another such technique is known as "rapid amplification of cDNA ends" or RACE. This technique involves the use of an internal primer and an external primer, which hybridizes to a polyA region or vector sequence, to identify sequences that are 5' and 3' of a known sequence. Additional techniques include capture PCR (Lagerstrom et al., *PCR Methods Applic.* 1:111-19, 1991) and walking PCR (Parker et al., *Nucl. Acids Res.* 19:3055-60, 1991). Other methods employing amplification may also be employed to obtain a full length cDNA sequence.

In certain instances, it is possible to obtain a full length cDNA sequence by analysis of sequences provided in an expressed sequence tag (EST) database, such as that available from GenBank. Searches for overlapping ESTs may generally be performed using well known programs (e.g., NCBI BLAST searches), and such ESTs may be used to generate a contiguous full length sequence.

Certain nucleic acid sequences of cDNA molecules encoding portions of colon tumor proteins are provided in SEQ ID NO: 1-121, 123-197 and 205-486. These polynucleotides were isolated from colon tumor cDNA libraries using conventional and/or PCR-based subtraction techniques, as described below.

Polynucleotide variants may generally be prepared by any method known in the art, including chemical synthesis by, for example, solid phase phosphoramidite chemical synthesis. Modifications in a polynucleotide sequence may also be introduced using standard mutagenesis techniques, such as oligonucleotide-directed site-specific mutagenesis (see Adelman et al., *DNA* 2:183, 1983). Alternatively, RNA molecules may be generated by *in vitro* or *in vivo* transcription of DNA sequences encoding a colon tumor protein, or portion thereof, provided that the DNA is incorporated into a vector with a suitable RNA polymerase promoter (such as T7 or SP6). Certain portions may be used to prepare an encoded polypeptide, as described herein. In addition, or alternatively, a portion may be administered to a patient such that the encoded polypeptide is generated *in vivo* (e.g., by transfecting

antigen-presenting cells, such as dendritic cells, with a cDNA construct encoding a colon tumor polypeptide, and administering the transfected cells to the patient).

A portion of a sequence complementary to a coding sequence (*i.e.*, an antisense polynucleotide) may also be used as a probe or to modulate gene expression. cDNA constructs that can be transcribed into antisense RNA may also be introduced into cells of tissues to facilitate the production of antisense RNA. An antisense polynucleotide may be used, as described herein, to inhibit expression of a tumor protein. Antisense technology can be used to control gene expression through triple-helix formation, which compromises the ability of the double helix to open sufficiently for the binding of polymerases, transcription factors or regulatory molecules (*see* Gee et al., *In Huber and Carr, Molecular and Immunologic Approaches*, Futura Publishing Co. (Mt. Kisco, NY; 1994)). Alternatively, an antisense molecule may be designed to hybridize with a control region of a gene (*e.g.*, promoter, enhancer or transcription initiation site), and block transcription of the gene; or to block translation by inhibiting binding of a transcript to ribosomes.

A portion of a coding sequence, or of a complementary sequence, may also be designed as a probe or primer to detect gene expression. Probes may be labeled with a variety of reporter groups, such as radionuclides and enzymes, and are preferably at least 10 nucleotides in length, more preferably at least 20 nucleotides in length and still more preferably at least 30 nucleotides in length. Primers, as noted above, are preferably 22-30 nucleotides in length.

Any polynucleotide may be further modified to increase stability *in vivo*. Possible modifications include, but are not limited to, the addition of flanking sequences at the 5' and/or 3' ends; the use of phosphorothioate or 2' O-methyl rather than phosphodiesterase linkages in the backbone; and/or the inclusion of nontraditional bases such as inosine, queosine and wybutosine, as well as acetyl-, methyl-, thio- and other modified forms of adenine, cytidine, guanine, thymine and uridine.

Nucleotide sequences as described herein may be joined to a variety of other nucleotide sequences using established recombinant DNA techniques. For example, a polynucleotide may be cloned into any of a variety of cloning vectors, including plasmids, phagemids, lambda phage derivatives and cosmids. Vectors of particular interest include expression vectors, replication vectors, probe generation vectors and sequencing vectors. In

general, a vector will contain an origin of replication functional in at least one organism, convenient restriction endonuclease sites and one or more selectable markers. Other elements will depend upon the desired use, and will be apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art.

Within certain embodiments, polynucleotides may be formulated so as to permit entry into a cell of a mammal, and expression therein. Such formulations are particularly useful for therapeutic purposes, as described below. Those of ordinary skill in the art will appreciate that there are many ways to achieve expression of a polynucleotide in a target cell, and any suitable method may be employed. For example, a polynucleotide may be incorporated into a viral vector such as, but not limited to, adenovirus, adeno-associated virus, retrovirus, or vaccinia or other pox virus (e.g., avian pox virus). Techniques for incorporating DNA into such vectors are well known to those of ordinary skill in the art. A retroviral vector may additionally transfer or incorporate a gene for a selectable marker (to aid in the identification or selection of transduced cells) and/or a targeting moiety, such as a gene that encodes a ligand for a receptor on a specific target cell, to render the vector target specific. Targeting may also be accomplished using an antibody, by methods known to those of ordinary skill in the art.

Other formulations for therapeutic purposes include colloidal dispersion systems, such as macromolecule complexes, nanocapsules, microspheres, beads, and lipid-based systems including oil-in-water emulsions, micelles, mixed micelles, and liposomes. A preferred colloidal system for use as a delivery vehicle *in vitro* and *in vivo* is a liposome (i.e., an artificial membrane vesicle). The preparation and use of such systems is well known in the art.

COLON TUMOR POLYPEPTIDES

Within the context of the present invention, polypeptides may comprise at least an immunogenic portion of a colon tumor protein or a variant thereof, as described herein. As noted above, a "colon tumor protein" is a protein that is expressed by colon tumor cells. Proteins that are colon tumor proteins also react detectably within an immunoassay (such as an ELISA) with antisera from a patient with colon cancer. Polypeptides as described herein may be of any length. Additional sequences derived from the native protein and/or

heterologous sequences may be present, and such sequences may (but need not) possess further immunogenic or antigenic properties.

An "immunogenic portion," as used herein is a portion of a protein that is recognized (*i.e.*, specifically bound) by a B-cell and/or T-cell surface antigen receptor. Such immunogenic portions generally comprise at least 5 amino acid residues, more preferably at least 10, and still more preferably at least 20 amino acid residues of a colon tumor protein or a variant thereof. Certain preferred immunogenic portions include peptides in which an N-terminal leader sequence and/or transmembrane domain have been deleted. Other preferred immunogenic portions may contain a small N- and/or C-terminal deletion (*e.g.*, 1-30 amino acids, preferably 5-15 amino acids), relative to the mature protein.

Immunogenic portions may generally be identified using well known techniques, such as those summarized in Paul, *Fundamental Immunology*, 3rd ed., 243-247 (Raven Press, 1993) and references cited therein. Such techniques include screening polypeptides for the ability to react with antigen-specific antibodies, antisera and/or T-cell lines or clones. As used herein, antisera and antibodies are "antigen-specific" if they specifically bind to an antigen (*i.e.*, they react with the protein in an ELISA or other immunoassay, and do not react detectably with unrelated proteins). Such antisera and antibodies may be prepared as described herein, and using well known techniques. An immunogenic portion of a native colon tumor protein is a portion that reacts with such antisera and/or T-cells at a level that is not substantially less than the reactivity of the full length polypeptide (*e.g.*, in an ELISA and/or T-cell reactivity assay). Such immunogenic portions may react within such assays at a level that is similar to or greater than the reactivity of the full length polypeptide. Such screens may generally be performed using methods well known to those of ordinary skill in the art, such as those described in Harlow and Lane, *Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1988. For example, a polypeptide may be immobilized on a solid support and contacted with patient sera to allow binding of antibodies within the sera to the immobilized polypeptide. Unbound sera may then be removed and bound antibodies detected using, for example, ¹²⁵I-labeled Protein A.

As noted above, a composition may comprise a variant of a native colon tumor protein. A polypeptide "variant," as used herein, is a polypeptide that differs from a native colon tumor protein in one or more substitutions, deletions, additions and/or insertions, such

that the immunogenicity of the polypeptide is not substantially diminished. In other words, the ability of a variant to react with antigen-specific antisera may be enhanced or unchanged, relative to the native protein, or may be diminished by less than 50%, and preferably less than 20%, relative to the native protein. Such variants may generally be identified by modifying one of the above polypeptide sequences and evaluating the reactivity of the modified polypeptide with antigen-specific antibodies or antisera as described herein. Preferred variants include those in which one or more portions, such as an N-terminal leader sequence or transmembrane domain, have been removed. Other preferred variants include variants in which a small portion (*e.g.*, 1-30 amino acids, preferably 5-15 amino acids) has been removed from the N- and/or C-terminal of the mature protein.

Polypeptide variants preferably exhibit at least about 70%, more preferably at least about 90% and most preferably at least about 95% identity (determined as described above) to the identified polypeptides.

Preferably, a variant contains conservative substitutions. A "conservative substitution" is one in which an amino acid is substituted for another amino acid that has similar properties, such that one skilled in the art of peptide chemistry would expect the secondary structure and hydropathic nature of the polypeptide to be substantially unchanged. Amino acid substitutions may generally be made on the basis of similarity in polarity, charge, solubility, hydrophobicity, hydrophilicity and/or the amphipathic nature of the residues. For example, negatively charged amino acids include aspartic acid and glutamic acid; positively charged amino acids include lysine and arginine; and amino acids with uncharged polar head groups having similar hydrophilicity values include leucine, isoleucine and valine; glycine and alanine; asparagine and glutamine; and serine, threonine, phenylalanine and tyrosine. Other groups of amino acids that may represent conservative changes include: (1) ala, pro, gly, glu, asp, gln, asn, ser, thr; (2) cys, ser, tyr, thr; (3) val, ile, leu, met, ala, phe; (4) lys, arg, his; and (5) phe, tyr, trp, his. A variant may also, or alternatively, contain non-conservative changes. In a preferred embodiment, variant polypeptides differ from a native sequence by substitution, deletion or addition of five amino acids or fewer. Variants may also (or alternatively) be modified by, for example, the deletion or addition of amino acids that have minimal influence on the immunogenicity, secondary structure and hydropathic nature of the polypeptide.

As noted above, polypeptides may comprise a signal (or leader) sequence at the N-terminal end of the protein which co-translationally or post-translationally directs transfer of the protein. The polypeptide may also be conjugated to a linker or other sequence for ease of synthesis, purification or identification of the polypeptide (e.g., poly-His), or to
5 enhance binding of the polypeptide to a solid support. For example, a polypeptide may be conjugated to an immunoglobulin Fc region.

Polypeptides may be prepared using any of a variety of well known techniques. Recombinant polypeptides encoded by DNA sequences as described above may be readily prepared from the DNA sequences using any of a variety of expression vectors
10 known to those of ordinary skill in the art. Expression may be achieved in any appropriate host cell that has been transformed or transfected with an expression vector containing a DNA molecule that encodes a recombinant polypeptide. Suitable host cells include prokaryotes, yeast and higher eukaryotic cells. Preferably, the host cells employed are *E. coli*, yeast or a mammalian cell line such as COS or CHO. Supernatants from suitable
15 host/vector systems which secrete recombinant protein or polypeptide into culture media may be first concentrated using a commercially available filter. Following concentration, the concentrate may be applied to a suitable purification matrix such as an affinity matrix or an ion exchange resin. Finally, one or more reverse phase HPLC steps can be employed to further purify a recombinant polypeptide.

20 Portions and other variants having fewer than about 100 amino acids, and generally fewer than about 50 amino acids, may also be generated by synthetic means, using techniques well known to those of ordinary skill in the art. For example, such polypeptides may be synthesized using any of the commercially available solid-phase techniques, such as the Merrifield solid-phase synthesis method, where amino acids are sequentially added to a
25 growing amino acid chain. See Merrifield, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 85:2149-2146, 1963. Equipment for automated synthesis of polypeptides is commercially available from suppliers such as Perkin Elmer/Applied BioSystems Division (Foster City, CA), and may be operated according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Within certain specific embodiments, a polypeptide may be a fusion protein
30 that comprises multiple polypeptides as described herein, or that comprises at least one polypeptide as described herein and an unrelated sequence, such as a known tumor protein. A

fusion partner may, for example, assist in providing T helper epitopes (an immunological fusion partner), preferably T helper epitopes recognized by humans, or may assist in expressing the protein (an expression enhancer) at higher yields than the native recombinant protein. Certain preferred fusion partners are both immunological and expression enhancing fusion partners. Other fusion partners may be selected so as to increase the solubility of the protein or to enable the protein to be targeted to desired intracellular compartments. Still further fusion partners include affinity tags, which facilitate purification of the protein.

Fusion proteins may generally be prepared using standard techniques, including chemical conjugation. Preferably, a fusion protein is expressed as a recombinant protein, allowing the production of increased levels, relative to a non-fused protein, in an expression system. Briefly, DNA sequences encoding the polypeptide components may be assembled separately, and ligated into an appropriate expression vector. The 3' end of the DNA sequence encoding one polypeptide component is ligated, with or without a peptide linker, to the 5' end of a DNA sequence encoding the second polypeptide component so that the reading frames of the sequences are in phase. This permits translation into a single fusion protein that retains the biological activity of both component polypeptides.

A peptide linker sequence may be employed to separate the first and the second polypeptide components by a distance sufficient to ensure that each polypeptide folds into its secondary and tertiary structures. Such a peptide linker sequence is incorporated into the fusion protein using standard techniques well known in the art. Suitable peptide linker sequences may be chosen based on the following factors: (1) their ability to adopt a flexible extended conformation; (2) their inability to adopt a secondary structure that could interact with functional epitopes on the first and second polypeptides; and (3) the lack of hydrophobic or charged residues that might react with the polypeptide functional epitopes. Preferred peptide linker sequences contain Gly, Asn and Ser residues. Other near neutral amino acids, such as Thr and Ala may also be used in the linker sequence. Amino acid sequences which may be usefully employed as linkers include those disclosed in Maratea et al., *Gene* 40:39-46, 1985; Murphy et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 83:8258-8262, 1986; U.S. Patent No. 4,935,233 and U.S. Patent No. 4,751,180. The linker sequence may generally be from 1 to about 50 amino acids in length. Linker sequences are not required when the first and

second polypeptides have non-essential N-terminal amino acid regions that can be used to separate the functional domains and prevent steric interference.

The ligated DNA sequences are operably linked to suitable transcriptional or translational regulatory elements. The regulatory elements responsible for expression of DNA are located only 5' to the DNA sequence encoding the first polypeptides. Similarly, stop codons required to end translation and transcription termination signals are only present 3' to the DNA sequence encoding the second polypeptide.

Fusion proteins are also provided that comprise a polypeptide of the present invention together with an unrelated immunogenic protein. Preferably the immunogenic protein is capable of eliciting a recall response. Examples of such proteins include tetanus, tuberculosis and hepatitis proteins (*see, for example, Stoute et al. New Engl. J. Med.*, 336:86-91, 1997).

Within preferred embodiments, an immunological fusion partner is derived from protein D, a surface protein of the gram-negative bacterium *Haemophilus influenza B* (WO 91/18926). Preferably, a protein D derivative comprises approximately the first third of the protein (*e.g.*, the first N-terminal 100-110 amino acids), and a protein D derivative may be lipidated. Within certain preferred embodiments, the first 109 residues of a Lipoprotein D fusion partner is included on the N-terminus to provide the polypeptide with additional exogenous T-cell epitopes and to increase the expression level in *E. coli* (thus functioning as an expression enhancer). The lipid tail ensures optimal presentation of the antigen to antigen presenting cells. Other fusion partners include the non-structural protein from influenzae virus, NS1 (hemagglutinin). Typically, the N-terminal 81 amino acids are used, although different fragments that include T-helper epitopes may be used.

In another embodiment, the immunological fusion partner is the protein known as LYTA, or a portion thereof (preferably a C-terminal portion). LYTA is derived from *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, which synthesizes an N-acetyl-L-alanine amidase known as amidase LYTA (encoded by the *LytA* gene; *Gene* 43:265-292, 1986). LYTA is an autolysin that specifically degrades certain bonds in the peptidoglycan backbone. The C-terminal domain of the LYTA protein is responsible for the affinity to the choline or to some choline analogues such as DEAE. This property has been exploited for the development of *E. coli* C-LYTA expressing plasmids useful for expression of fusion proteins. Purification of hybrid

proteins containing the C-LYTA fragment at the amino terminus has been described (*see Biotechnology 10:795-798, 1992*). Within a preferred embodiment, a repeat portion of LYTA may be incorporated into a fusion protein. A repeat portion is found in the C-terminal region starting at residue 178. A particularly preferred repeat portion incorporates residues 188-305.

5 In general, polypeptides (including fusion proteins) and polynucleotides as described herein are isolated. An "isolated" polypeptide or polynucleotide is one that is removed from its original environment. For example, a naturally-occurring protein is isolated if it is separated from some or all of the coexisting materials in the natural system. Preferably, such polypeptides are at least about 90% pure, more preferably at least about 95%
10 pure and most preferably at least about 99% pure. A polynucleotide is considered to be isolated if, for example, it is cloned into a vector that is not a part of the natural environment.

BINDING AGENTS

The present invention further provides agents, such as antibodies and antigen-
15 binding fragments thereof, that specifically bind to a colon tumor protein. As used herein, an antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, is said to "specifically bind" to a colon tumor protein if it reacts at a detectable level (within, for example, an ELISA) with a colon tumor protein, and does not react detectably with unrelated proteins under similar conditions. As used herein, "binding" refers to a noncovalent association between two separate molecules
20 such that a complex is formed. The ability to bind may be evaluated by, for example, determining a binding constant for the formation of the complex. The binding constant is the value obtained when the concentration of the complex is divided by the product of the component concentrations. In general, two compounds are said to "bind," in the context of the present invention, when the binding constant for complex formation exceeds about 10^3
25 L/mol. The binding constant may be determined using methods well known in the art.

Binding agents may be further capable of differentiating between patients with and without a cancer, such as colon cancer, using the representative assays provided herein. In other words, antibodies or other binding agents that bind to a colon tumor protein will generate a signal indicating the presence of a cancer in at least about 20% of patients with the
30 disease, and will generate a negative signal indicating the absence of the disease in at least about 90% of individuals without the cancer. To determine whether a binding agent satisfies

this requirement, biological samples (e.g., blood, sera, sputum, urine and/or tumor biopsies) from patients with and without a cancer (as determined using standard clinical tests) may be assayed as described herein for the presence of polypeptides that bind to the binding agent. It will be apparent that a statistically significant number of samples with and without the
5 disease should be assayed. Each binding agent should satisfy the above criteria; however, those of ordinary skill in the art will recognize that binding agents may be used in combination to improve sensitivity.

Any agent that satisfies the above requirements may be a binding agent. For example, a binding agent may be a ribosome, with or without a peptide component, an RNA
10 molecule or a polypeptide. In a preferred embodiment, a binding agent is an antibody or an antigen-binding fragment thereof. Antibodies may be prepared by any of a variety of techniques known to those of ordinary skill in the art. See, e.g., Harlow and Lane, *Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1988. In general, antibodies can be produced by cell culture techniques, including the generation of
15 monoclonal antibodies as described herein, or via transfection of antibody genes into suitable bacterial or mammalian cell hosts, in order to allow for the production of recombinant antibodies. In one technique, an immunogen comprising the polypeptide is initially injected into any of a wide variety of mammals (e.g., mice, rats, rabbits, sheep or goats). In this step, the polypeptides of this invention may serve as the immunogen without modification.
20 Alternatively, particularly for relatively short polypeptides, a superior immune response may be elicited if the polypeptide is joined to a carrier protein, such as bovine serum albumin or keyhole limpet hemocyanin. The immunogen is injected into the animal host, preferably according to a predetermined schedule incorporating one or more booster immunizations, and the animals are bled periodically. Polyclonal antibodies specific for the polypeptide may then
25 be purified from such antisera by, for example, affinity chromatography using the polypeptide coupled to a suitable solid support.

Monoclonal antibodies specific for an antigenic polypeptide of interest may be prepared, for example, using the technique of Kohler and Milstein, *Eur. J. Immunol.* 6:511-519, 1976, and improvements thereto. Briefly, these methods involve the preparation of
30 immortal cell lines capable of producing antibodies having the desired specificity (i.e., reactivity with the polypeptide of interest). Such cell lines may be produced, for example,

from spleen cells obtained from an animal immunized as described above. The spleen cells are then immortalized by, for example, fusion with a myeloma cell fusion partner, preferably one that is syngeneic with the immunized animal. A variety of fusion techniques may be employed. For example, the spleen cells and myeloma cells may be combined with a nonionic detergent for a few minutes and then plated at low density on a selective medium that supports the growth of hybrid cells, but not myeloma cells. A preferred selection technique uses HAT (hypoxanthine, aminopterin, thymidine) selection. After a sufficient time, usually about 1 to 2 weeks, colonies of hybrids are observed. Single colonies are selected and their culture supernatants tested for binding activity against the polypeptide. Hybridomas having high reactivity and specificity are preferred.

Monoclonal antibodies may be isolated from the supernatants of growing hybridoma colonies. In addition, various techniques may be employed to enhance the yield, such as injection of the hybridoma cell line into the peritoneal cavity of a suitable vertebrate host, such as a mouse. Monoclonal antibodies may then be harvested from the ascites fluid or the blood. Contaminants may be removed from the antibodies by conventional techniques, such as chromatography, gel filtration, precipitation, and extraction. The polypeptides of this invention may be used in the purification process in, for example, an affinity chromatography step.

Within certain embodiments, the use of antigen-binding fragments of antibodies may be preferred. Such fragments include Fab fragments, which may be prepared using standard techniques. Briefly, immunoglobulins may be purified from rabbit serum by affinity chromatography on Protein A bead columns (Harlow and Lane, *Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1988) and digested by papain to yield Fab and Fc fragments. The Fab and Fc fragments may be separated by affinity chromatography on protein A bead columns.

Monoclonal antibodies of the present invention may be coupled to one or more therapeutic agents. Suitable agents in this regard include radionuclides, differentiation inducers, drugs, toxins, and derivatives thereof. Preferred radionuclides include ^{90}Y , ^{123}I , ^{125}I , ^{131}I , ^{186}Re , ^{188}Re , ^{211}At , and ^{212}Bi . Preferred drugs include methotrexate, and pyrimidine and purine analogs. Preferred differentiation inducers include phorbol esters and butyric acid.

Preferred toxins include ricin, abrin, diphtheria toxin, cholera toxin, gelonin, Pseudomonas exotoxin, Shigella toxin, and pokeweed antiviral protein.

A therapeutic agent may be coupled (*e.g.*, covalently bonded) to a suitable monoclonal antibody either directly or indirectly (*e.g.*, via a linker group). A direct reaction
5 between an agent and an antibody is possible when each possesses a substituent capable of reacting with the other. For example, a nucleophilic group, such as an amino or sulfhydryl group, on one may be capable of reacting with a carbonyl-containing group, such as an anhydride or an acid halide, or with an alkyl group containing a good leaving group (*e.g.*, a halide) on the other.

10 Alternatively, it may be desirable to couple a therapeutic agent and an antibody via a linker group. A linker group can function as a spacer to distance an antibody from an agent in order to avoid interference with binding capabilities. A linker group can also serve to increase the chemical reactivity of a substituent on an agent or an antibody, and thus increase the coupling efficiency. An increase in chemical reactivity may also facilitate
15 the use of agents, or functional groups on agents, which otherwise would not be possible.

It will be evident to those skilled in the art that a variety of bifunctional or polyfunctional reagents, both homo- and hetero-functional (such as those described in the catalog of the Pierce Chemical Co., Rockford, IL), may be employed as the linker group. Coupling may be effected, for example, through amino groups, carboxyl groups, sulfhydryl
20 groups or oxidized carbohydrate residues. There are numerous references describing such methodology, *e.g.*, U.S. Patent No. 4,671,958, to Rodwell et al.

Where a therapeutic agent is more potent when free from the antibody portion of the immunoconjugates of the present invention, it may be desirable to use a linker group which is cleavable during or upon internalization into a cell. A number of different cleavable
25 linker groups have been described. The mechanisms for the intracellular release of an agent from these linker groups include cleavage by reduction of a disulfide bond (*e.g.*, U.S. Patent No. 4,489,710, to Spitler), by irradiation of a photolabile bond (*e.g.*, U.S. Patent No. 4,625,014, to Senter et al.), by hydrolysis of derivatized amino acid side chains (*e.g.*, U.S. Patent No. 4,638,045, to Kohn et al.), by serum complement-mediated hydrolysis (*e.g.*, U.S.
30 Patent No. 4,671,958, to Rodwell et al.), and acid-catalyzed hydrolysis (*e.g.*, U.S. Patent No. 4,569,789, to Blattler et al.).

It may be desirable to couple more than one agent to an antibody. In one embodiment, multiple molecules of an agent are coupled to one antibody molecule. In another embodiment, more than one type of agent may be coupled to one antibody. Regardless of the particular embodiment, immunoconjugates with more than one agent may be prepared in a variety of ways. For example, more than one agent may be coupled directly to an antibody molecule, or linkers which provide multiple sites for attachment can be used. Alternatively, a carrier can be used.

A carrier may bear the agents in a variety of ways, including covalent bonding either directly or via a linker group. Suitable carriers include proteins such as albumins (e.g., U.S. Patent No. 4,507,234, to Kato et al.), peptides and polysaccharides such as aminodextran (e.g., U.S. Patent No. 4,699,784, to Shih et al.). A carrier may also bear an agent by noncovalent bonding or by encapsulation, such as within a liposome vesicle (e.g., U.S. Patent Nos. 4,429,008 and 4,873,088). Carriers specific for radionuclide agents include radiohalogenated small molecules and chelating compounds. For example, U.S. Patent No. 4,735,792 discloses representative radiohalogenated small molecules and their synthesis. A radionuclide chelate may be formed from chelating compounds that include those containing nitrogen and sulfur atoms as the donor atoms for binding the metal, or metal oxide, radionuclide. For example, U.S. Patent No. 4,673,562, to Davison et al. discloses representative chelating compounds and their synthesis.

A variety of routes of administration for the antibodies and immunoconjugates may be used. Typically, administration will be intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous or in the bed of a resected tumor. It will be evident that the precise dose of the antibody/immunoconjugate will vary depending upon the antibody used, the antigen density on the tumor, and the rate of clearance of the antibody.

T CELLS

Immunotherapeutic compositions may also, or alternatively, comprise T cells specific for a colon tumor protein. Such cells may generally be prepared *in vitro* or *ex vivo*, using standard procedures. For example, T cells may be isolated from bone marrow, peripheral blood, or a fraction of bone marrow or peripheral blood of a patient, using a commercially available cell separation system, such as the ISOLEX™ system, available from

Nexell Therapeutics Inc., Irvine, CA . Alternatively, T cells may be derived from related or unrelated humans, non-human mammals, cell lines or cultures.

5 T cells may be stimulated with a colon tumor polypeptide, polynucleotide encoding a colon tumor polypeptide and/or an antigen presenting cell (APC) that expresses such a polypeptide. Such stimulation is performed under conditions and for a time sufficient to permit the generation of T cells that are specific for the polypeptide. Preferably, a colon tumor polypeptide or polynucleotide is present within a delivery vehicle, such as a microsphere, to facilitate the generation of specific T cells.

10 T cells are considered to be specific for a colon tumor polypeptide if the T cells kill target cells coated with the polypeptide or expressing a gene encoding the polypeptide. T cell specificity may be evaluated using any of a variety of standard techniques. For example, within a chromium release assay or proliferation assay, a stimulation index of more than two fold increase in lysis and/or proliferation, compared to negative controls, indicates T cell specificity. Such assays may be performed, for example, as
15 described in Chen et al., *Cancer Res.* 54:1065-1070, 1994. Alternatively, detection of the proliferation of T cells may be accomplished by a variety of known techniques. For example, T cell proliferation can be detected by measuring an increased rate of DNA synthesis (e.g., by pulse-labeling cultures of T cells with tritiated thymidine and measuring the amount of tritiated thymidine incorporated into DNA). Contact with a colon tumor polypeptide (100
20 ng/ml - 100 µg/ml, preferably 200 ng/ml - 25 µg/ml) for 3 - 7 days should result in at least a two fold increase in proliferation of the T cells. Contact as described above for 2-3 hours should result in activation of the T cells, as measured using standard cytokine assays in which a two fold increase in the level of cytokine release (e.g., TNF or IFN-γ) is indicative of T cell activation (see Coligan et al., *Current Protocols in Immunology*, vol. 1, Wiley Interscience
25 (Greene 1998)). T cells that have been activated in response to a colon tumor polypeptide, polynucleotide or polypeptide-expressing APC may be CD4⁺ and/or CD8⁺. Colon tumor protein-specific T cells may be expanded using standard techniques. Within preferred embodiments, the T cells are derived from either a patient or a related, or unrelated, donor and are administered to the patient following stimulation and expansion.

30 For therapeutic purposes, CD4⁺ or CD8⁺ T cells that proliferate in response to a colon tumor polypeptide, polynucleotide or APC can be expanded in number either *in vitro*

or *in vivo*. Proliferation of such T cells *in vitro* may be accomplished in a variety of ways. For example, the T cells can be re-exposed to a colon tumor polypeptide, or a short peptide corresponding to an immunogenic portion of such a polypeptide, with or without the addition of T cell growth factors, such as interleukin-2, and/or stimulator cells that synthesize a colon tumor polypeptide. Alternatively, one or more T cells that proliferate in the presence of a colon tumor protein can be expanded in number by cloning. Methods for cloning cells are well known in the art, and include limiting dilution.

PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS AND VACCINES

Within certain aspects, polypeptides, polynucleotides, T cells and/or binding agents disclosed herein may be incorporated into pharmaceutical compositions or immunogenic compositions (*i.e.*, vaccines). Pharmaceutical compositions comprise one or more such compounds and a physiologically acceptable carrier. Vaccines may comprise one or more such compounds and an immunostimulant. An immunostimulant may be any substance that enhances or potentiates an immune response to an exogenous antigen. Examples of immunostimulants include adjuvants, biodegradable microspheres (*e.g.*, polylactic galactide) and liposomes (into which the compound is incorporated; *see e.g.*, Fullerton, U.S. Patent No. 4,235,877). Vaccine preparation is generally described in, for example, M.F. Powell and M.J. Newman, eds., "Vaccine Design (the subunit and adjuvant approach)," Plenum Press (NY, 1995). Pharmaceutical compositions and vaccines within the scope of the present invention may also contain other compounds, which may be biologically active or inactive. For example, one or more immunogenic portions of other tumor antigens may be present, either incorporated into a fusion polypeptide or as a separate compound, within the composition or vaccine.

A pharmaceutical composition or vaccine may contain DNA encoding one or more of the polypeptides as described above, such that the polypeptide is generated *in situ*. As noted above, the DNA may be present within any of a variety of delivery systems known to those of ordinary skill in the art, including nucleic acid expression systems, bacteria and viral expression systems. Numerous gene delivery techniques are well known in the art, such as those described by Rolland, *Crit. Rev. Therap. Drug Carrier Systems* 15:143-198, 1998, and references cited therein. Appropriate nucleic acid expression systems contain the

necessary DNA sequences for expression in the patient (such as a suitable promoter and terminating signal). Bacterial delivery systems involve the administration of a bacterium (such as *Bacillus-Calmette-Guerrin*) that expresses an immunogenic portion of the polypeptide on its cell surface or secretes such an epitope. In a preferred embodiment, the

5 DNA may be introduced using a viral expression system (e.g., vaccinia or other pox virus, retrovirus, or adenovirus), which may involve the use of a non-pathogenic (defective), replication competent virus. Suitable systems are disclosed, for example, in Fisher-Hoch et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 86:317-321, 1989; Flexner et al., *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* 569:86-103, 1989; Flexner et al., *Vaccine* 8:17-21, 1990; U.S. Patent Nos. 4,603,112, 10 4,769,330, and 5,017,487; WO 89/01973; U.S. Patent No. 4,777,127; GB 2,200,651; EP 0,345,242; WO 91/02805; Berkner, *Biotechniques* 6:616-627, 1988; Rosenfeld et al., *Science* 252:431-434, 1991; Kolls et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 91:215-219, 1994; Kass-Eisler et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 90:11498-11502, 1993; Guzman et al., *Circulation* 88:2838-2848, 1993; and Guzman et al., *Cir. Res.* 73:1202-1207, 1993. 15 Techniques for incorporating DNA into such expression systems are well known to those of ordinary skill in the art. The DNA may also be "naked," as described, for example, in Ulmer et al., *Science* 259:1745-1749, 1993 and reviewed by Cohen, *Science* 259:1691-1692, 1993. The uptake of naked DNA may be increased by coating the DNA onto biodegradable beads, which are efficiently transported into the cells.

20 While any suitable carrier known to those of ordinary skill in the art may be employed in the pharmaceutical compositions of this invention, the type of carrier will vary depending on the mode of administration. Compositions of the present invention may be formulated for any appropriate manner of administration, including for example, topical, oral, nasal, intravenous, intracranial, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous or intramuscular administration. 25 For parenteral administration, such as subcutaneous injection, the carrier preferably comprises water, saline, alcohol, a fat, a wax or a buffer. For oral administration, any of the above carriers or a solid carrier, such as mannitol, lactose, starch, magnesium stearate, sodium saccharine, talcum, cellulose, glucose, sucrose, and magnesium carbonate, may be employed. Biodegradable microspheres (e.g., polylactate polyglycolate) may also be 30 employed as carriers for the pharmaceutical compositions of this invention. Suitable biodegradable microspheres are disclosed, for example, in U.S. Patent Nos. 4,897,268 and

5,075,109.

Such compositions may also comprise buffers (e.g., neutral buffered saline or phosphate buffered saline), carbohydrates (e.g., glucose, mannose, sucrose or dextrans), mannitol, proteins, polypeptides or amino acids such as glycine, antioxidants, chelating agents such as EDTA or glutathione, adjuvants (e.g., aluminum hydroxide) and/or preservatives. Alternatively, compositions of the present invention may be formulated as a lyophilizate. Compounds may also be encapsulated within liposomes using well known technology.

Any of a variety of immunostimulants may be employed in the vaccines of this invention. For example, an adjuvant may be included. Most adjuvants contain a substance designed to protect the antigen from rapid catabolism, such as aluminum hydroxide or mineral oil, and a stimulator of immune responses, such as lipid A, *Bordetella pertussis* or *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* derived proteins. Suitable adjuvants are commercially available as, for example, Freund's Incomplete Adjuvant and Complete Adjuvant (Difco Laboratories, Detroit, MI); Merck Adjuvant 65 (Merck and Company, Inc., Rahway, NJ); aluminum salts such as aluminum hydroxide gel (alum) or aluminum phosphate; salts of calcium, iron or zinc; an insoluble suspension of acylated tyrosine; acylated sugars; cationically or anionically derivatized polysaccharides; polyphosphazenes; biodegradable microspheres; monophosphoryl lipid A and quil A. Cytokines, such as GM-CSF or interleukin-2, -7, or -12, may also be used as adjuvants.

Within the vaccines provided herein, the adjuvant composition is preferably designed to induce an immune response predominantly of the Th1 type. High levels of Th1-type cytokines (e.g., IFN- γ , TNF α , IL-2 and IL-12) tend to favor the induction of cell mediated immune responses to an administered antigen. In contrast, high levels of Th2-type cytokines (e.g., IL-4, IL-5, IL-6 and IL-10) tend to favor the induction of humoral immune responses. Following application of a vaccine as provided herein, a patient will support an immune response that includes Th1- and Th2-type responses. Within a preferred embodiment, in which a response is predominantly Th1-type, the level of Th1-type cytokines will increase to a greater extent than the level of Th2-type cytokines. The levels of these cytokines may be readily assessed using standard assays. For a review of the families of cytokines, see Mosmann and Coffman, *Ann. Rev. Immunol.* 7:145-173, 1989.

Preferred adjuvants for use in eliciting a predominantly Th1-type response include, for example, a combination of monophosphoryl lipid A, preferably 3-de-O-acylated monophosphoryl lipid A (3D-MPL), together with an aluminum salt. MPL adjuvants are available from Ribi ImmunoChem Research Inc. (Hamilton, MT) (see US Patent Nos. 4,436,727; 4,877,611; 4,866,034 and 4,912,094). CpG-containing oligonucleotides (in which the CpG dinucleotide is unmethylated) also induce a predominantly Th1 response. Such oligonucleotides are well known and are described, for example, in WO 96/02555. Another preferred adjuvant is a saponin, preferably QS21, which may be used alone or in combination with other adjuvants. For example, an enhanced system involves the combination of a monophosphoryl lipid A and saponin derivative, such as the combination of QS21 and 3D-MPL as described in WO 94/00153, or a less reactogenic composition where the QS21 is quenched with cholesterol, as described in WO 96/33739. Other preferred formulations comprises an oil-in-water emulsion and tocopherol. A particularly potent adjuvant formulation involving QS21, 3D-MPL and tocopherol in an oil-in-water emulsion is described in WO 95/17210. Any vaccine provided herein may be prepared using well known methods that result in a combination of antigen, immune response enhancer and a suitable carrier or excipient.

The compositions described herein may be administered as part of a sustained release formulation (*i.e.*, a formulation such as a capsule, sponge or gel (composed of polysaccharides, for example) that effects a slow release of compound following administration). Such formulations may generally be prepared using well known technology and administered by, for example, oral, rectal or subcutaneous implantation, or by implantation at the desired target site. Sustained-release formulations may contain a polypeptide, polynucleotide or antibody dispersed in a carrier matrix and/or contained within a reservoir surrounded by a rate controlling membrane. Carriers for use within such formulations are biocompatible, and may also be biodegradable; preferably the formulation provides a relatively constant level of active component release. The amount of active compound contained within a sustained release formulation depends upon the site of implantation, the rate and expected duration of release and the nature of the condition to be treated or prevented.

Any of a variety of delivery vehicles may be employed within pharmaceutical

compositions and vaccines to facilitate production of an antigen-specific immune response that targets tumor cells. Delivery vehicles include antigen presenting cells (APCs), such as dendritic cells, macrophages, B cells, monocytes and other cells that may be engineered to be efficient APCs. Such cells may, but need not, be genetically modified to increase the capacity for presenting the antigen, to improve activation and/or maintenance of the T cell response, to have anti-tumor effects *per se* and/or to be immunologically compatible with the receiver (*i.e.*, matched HLA haplotype). APCs may generally be isolated from any of a variety of biological fluids and organs, including tumor and peritumoral tissues, and may be autologous, allogeneic, syngeneic or xenogeneic cells.

Certain preferred embodiments of the present invention use dendritic cells or progenitors thereof as antigen-presenting cells. Dendritic cells are highly potent APCs (Banchereau and Steinman, *Nature* 392:245-251, 1998) and have been shown to be effective as a physiological adjuvant for eliciting prophylactic or therapeutic antitumor immunity (*see* Timmerman and Levy, *Ann. Rev. Med.* 50:507-529, 1999). In general, dendritic cells may be identified based on their typical shape (stellate *in situ*, with marked cytoplasmic processes (dendrites) visible *in vitro*), their ability to take up, process and present antigens with high efficiency, and their ability to activate naïve T cell responses. Dendritic cells may, of course, be engineered to express specific cell-surface receptors or ligands that are not commonly found on dendritic cells *in vivo* or *ex vivo*, and such modified dendritic cells are contemplated by the present invention. As an alternative to dendritic cells, secreted vesicles antigen-loaded dendritic cells (called exosomes) may be used within a vaccine (*see* Zitvogel et al., *Nature Med.* 4:594-600, 1998).

Dendritic cells and progenitors may be obtained from peripheral blood, bone marrow, tumor-infiltrating cells, peritumoral tissues-infiltrating cells, lymph nodes, spleen, skin, umbilical cord blood or any other suitable tissue or fluid. For example, dendritic cells may be differentiated *ex vivo* by adding a combination of cytokines such as GM-CSF, IL-4, IL-13 and/or TNF α to cultures of monocytes harvested from peripheral blood. Alternatively, CD34 positive cells harvested from peripheral blood, umbilical cord blood or bone marrow may be differentiated into dendritic cells by adding to the culture medium combinations of GM-CSF, IL-3, TNF α , CD40 ligand, LPS, flt3 ligand and/or other compound(s) that induce differentiation, maturation and proliferation of dendritic cells.

Dendritic cells are conveniently categorized as "immature" and "mature" cells, which allows a simple way to discriminate between two well characterized phenotypes. However, this nomenclature should not be construed to exclude all possible intermediate stages of differentiation. Immature dendritic cells are characterized as APC with a high capacity for antigen uptake and processing, which correlates with the high expression of Fcγ receptor and mannose receptor. The mature phenotype is typically characterized by a lower expression of these markers, but a high expression of cell surface molecules responsible for T cell activation such as class I and class II MHC, adhesion molecules (*e.g.*, CD54 and CD11) and costimulatory molecules (*e.g.*, CD40, CD80, CD86 and 4-1BB).

APCs may generally be transfected with a polynucleotide encoding a colon tumor protein (or portion or other variant thereof) such that the colon tumor polypeptide, or an immunogenic portion thereof, is expressed on the cell surface. Such transfection may take place *ex vivo*, and a composition or vaccine comprising such transfected cells may then be used for therapeutic purposes, as described herein. Alternatively, a gene delivery vehicle that targets a dendritic or other antigen presenting cell may be administered to a patient, resulting in transfection that occurs *in vivo*. *In vivo* and *ex vivo* transfection of dendritic cells, for example, may generally be performed using any methods known in the art, such as those described in WO 97/24447, or the gene gun approach described by Mahvi et al., *Immunology and cell Biology* 75:456-460, 1997. Antigen loading of dendritic cells may be achieved by incubating dendritic cells or progenitor cells with the colon tumor polypeptide, DNA (naked or within a plasmid vector) or RNA; or with antigen-expressing recombinant bacterium or viruses (*e.g.*, vaccinia, fowlpox, adenovirus or lentivirus vectors). Prior to loading, the polypeptide may be covalently conjugated to an immunological partner that provides T cell help (*e.g.*, a carrier molecule). Alternatively, a dendritic cell may be pulsed with a non-conjugated immunological partner, separately or in the presence of the polypeptide.

CANCER THERAPY

In further aspects of the present invention, the compositions described herein may be used for immunotherapy of cancer, such as colon cancer. Within such methods, pharmaceutical compositions and vaccines are typically administered to a patient. As used herein, a "patient" refers to any warm-blooded animal, preferably a human. A patient may or

may not be afflicted with cancer. Accordingly, the above pharmaceutical compositions and vaccines may be used to prevent the development of a cancer or to treat a patient afflicted with a cancer. A cancer may be diagnosed using criteria generally accepted in the art, including the presence of a malignant tumor. Pharmaceutical compositions and vaccines may be administered either prior to or following surgical removal of primary tumors and/or treatment such as administration of radiotherapy or conventional chemotherapeutic drugs.

Within certain embodiments, immunotherapy may be active immunotherapy, in which treatment relies on the *in vivo* stimulation of the endogenous host immune system to react against tumors with the administration of immune response-modifying agents (such as polypeptides and polynucleotides disclosed herein).

Within other embodiments, immunotherapy may be passive immunotherapy, in which treatment involves the delivery of agents with established tumor-immune reactivity (such as effector cells or antibodies) that can directly or indirectly mediate antitumor effects and does not necessarily depend on an intact host immune system. Examples of effector cells include T cells as discussed above, T lymphocytes (such as CD8⁺ cytotoxic T lymphocytes and CD4⁺ T-helper tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes), killer cells (such as Natural Killer cells and lymphokine-activated killer cells), B cells and antigen-presenting cells (such as dendritic cells and macrophages) expressing a polypeptide provided herein. T cell receptors and antibody receptors specific for the polypeptides recited herein may be cloned, expressed and transferred into other vectors or effector cells for adoptive immunotherapy. The polypeptides provided herein may also be used to generate antibodies or anti-idiotypic antibodies (as described above and in U.S. Patent No. 4,918,164) for passive immunotherapy.

Effector cells may generally be obtained in sufficient quantities for adoptive immunotherapy by growth *in vitro*, as described herein. Culture conditions for expanding single antigen-specific effector cells to several billion in number with retention of antigen recognition *in vivo* are well known in the art. Such *in vitro* culture conditions typically use intermittent stimulation with antigen, often in the presence of cytokines (such as IL-2) and non-dividing feeder cells. As noted above, immunoreactive polypeptides as provided herein may be used to rapidly expand antigen-specific T cell cultures in order to generate a sufficient number of cells for immunotherapy. In particular, antigen-presenting cells, such as dendritic, macrophage, monocyte, fibroblast and/or B cells, may be pulsed with immunoreactive

polypeptides or transfected with one or more polynucleotides using standard techniques well known in the art. For example, antigen-presenting cells can be transfected with a polynucleotide having a promoter appropriate for increasing expression in a recombinant virus or other expression system. Cultured effector cells for use in therapy must be able to grow and distribute widely, and to survive long term *in vivo*. Studies have shown that cultured effector cells can be induced to grow *in vivo* and to survive long term in substantial numbers by repeated stimulation with antigen supplemented with IL-2 (*see, for example, Cheever et al., Immunological Reviews 157:177, 1997*).

Alternatively, a vector expressing a polypeptide recited herein may be introduced into antigen presenting cells taken from a patient and clonally propagated *ex vivo* for transplant back into the same patient. Transfected cells may be reintroduced into the patient using any means known in the art, preferably in sterile form by intravenous, intracavitary, intraperitoneal or intratumor administration.

Routes and frequency of administration of the therapeutic compositions disclosed herein, as well as dosage, will vary from individual to individual, and may be readily established using standard techniques. In general, the pharmaceutical compositions and vaccines may be administered by injection (*e.g., intracutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous or subcutaneous*), intranasally (*e.g., by aspiration*) or orally. Preferably, between 1 and 10 doses may be administered over a 52 week period. Preferably, 6 doses are administered, at intervals of 1 month, and booster vaccinations may be given periodically thereafter. Alternate protocols may be appropriate for individual patients. A suitable dose is an amount of a compound that, when administered as described above, is capable of promoting an anti-tumor immune response, and is at least 10-50% above the basal (*i.e., untreated*) level. Such response can be monitored by measuring the anti-tumor antibodies in a patient or by vaccine-dependent generation of cytolytic effector cells capable of killing the patient's tumor cells *in vitro*. Such vaccines should also be capable of causing an immune response that leads to an improved clinical outcome (*e.g., more frequent remissions, complete or partial or longer disease-free survival*) in vaccinated patients as compared to non-vaccinated patients. In general, for pharmaceutical compositions and vaccines comprising one or more polypeptides, the amount of each polypeptide present in a dose ranges from about 25 μ g to 5 mg per kg of host. Suitable dose sizes will vary with the size of the patient,

but will typically range from about 0.1 mL to about 5 mL.

In general, an appropriate dosage and treatment regimen provides the active compound(s) in an amount sufficient to provide therapeutic and/or prophylactic benefit. Such a response can be monitored by establishing an improved clinical outcome (e.g., more frequent remissions, complete or partial, or longer disease-free survival) in treated patients as compared to non-treated patients. Increases in preexisting immune responses to a colon tumor protein generally correlate with an improved clinical outcome. Such immune responses may generally be evaluated using standard proliferation, cytotoxicity or cytokine assays, which may be performed using samples obtained from a patient before and after treatment.

METHODS FOR DETECTING CANCER

In general, a cancer may be detected in a patient based on the presence of one or more colon tumor proteins and/or polynucleotides encoding such proteins in a biological sample (for example, blood, sera, sputum, urine and/or tumor biopsies) obtained from the patient. In other words, such proteins may be used as markers to indicate the presence or absence of a cancer such as colon cancer. In addition, such proteins may be useful for the detection of other cancers. The binding agents provided herein generally permit detection of the level of antigen that binds to the agent in the biological sample. Polynucleotide primers and probes may be used to detect the level of mRNA encoding a tumor protein, which is also indicative of the presence or absence of a cancer. In general, a colon tumor sequence should be present at a level that is at least three fold higher in tumor tissue than in normal tissue

There are a variety of assay formats known to those of ordinary skill in the art for using a binding agent to detect polypeptide markers in a sample. See, e.g., Harlow and Lane, *Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1988. In general, the presence or absence of a cancer in a patient may be determined by (a) contacting a biological sample obtained from a patient with a binding agent; (b) detecting in the sample a level of polypeptide that binds to the binding agent; and (c) comparing the level of polypeptide with a predetermined cut-off value.

In a preferred embodiment, the assay involves the use of binding agent immobilized on a solid support to bind to and remove the polypeptide from the remainder of

the sample. The bound polypeptide may then be detected using a detection reagent that contains a reporter group and specifically binds to the binding agent/polypeptide complex. Such detection reagents may comprise, for example, a binding agent that specifically binds to the polypeptide or an antibody or other agent that specifically binds to the binding agent, such as an anti-immunoglobulin, protein G, protein A or a lectin. Alternatively, a competitive assay may be utilized, in which a polypeptide is labeled with a reporter group and allowed to bind to the immobilized binding agent after incubation of the binding agent with the sample. The extent to which components of the sample inhibit the binding of the labeled polypeptide to the binding agent is indicative of the reactivity of the sample with the immobilized binding agent. Suitable polypeptides for use within such assays include full length colon tumor proteins and portions thereof to which the binding agent binds, as described above.

The solid support may be any material known to those of ordinary skill in the art to which the tumor protein may be attached. For example, the solid support may be a test well in a microtiter plate or a nitrocellulose or other suitable membrane. Alternatively, the support may be a bead or disc, such as glass, fiberglass, latex or a plastic material such as polystyrene or polyvinylchloride. The support may also be a magnetic particle or a fiber optic sensor, such as those disclosed, for example, in U.S. Patent No. 5,359,681. The binding agent may be immobilized on the solid support using a variety of techniques known to those of skill in the art, which are amply described in the patent and scientific literature. In the context of the present invention, the term "immobilization" refers to both noncovalent association, such as adsorption, and covalent attachment (which may be a direct linkage between the agent and functional groups on the support or may be a linkage by way of a cross-linking agent). Immobilization by adsorption to a well in a microtiter plate or to a membrane is preferred. In such cases, adsorption may be achieved by contacting the binding agent, in a suitable buffer, with the solid support for a suitable amount of time. The contact time varies with temperature, but is typically between about 1 hour and about 1 day. In general, contacting a well of a plastic microtiter plate (such as polystyrene or polyvinylchloride) with an amount of binding agent ranging from about 10 ng to about 10 μ g, and preferably about 100 ng to about 1 μ g, is sufficient to immobilize an adequate amount of binding agent.

Covalent attachment of binding agent to a solid support may generally be achieved by first reacting the support with a bifunctional reagent that will react with both the support and a functional group, such as a hydroxyl or amino group, on the binding agent. For example, the binding agent may be covalently attached to supports having an appropriate polymer coating using benzoquinone or by condensation of an aldehyde group on the support with an amine and an active hydrogen on the binding partner (*see, e.g.,* Pierce Immunotechnology Catalog and Handbook, 1991, at A12-A13).

In certain embodiments, the assay is a two-antibody sandwich assay. This assay may be performed by first contacting an antibody that has been immobilized on a solid support, commonly the well of a microtiter plate, with the sample, such that polypeptides within the sample are allowed to bind to the immobilized antibody. Unbound sample is then removed from the immobilized polypeptide-antibody complexes and a detection reagent (preferably a second antibody capable of binding to a different site on the polypeptide) containing a reporter group is added. The amount of detection reagent that remains bound to the solid support is then determined using a method appropriate for the specific reporter group.

More specifically, once the antibody is immobilized on the support as described above, the remaining protein binding sites on the support are typically blocked. Any suitable blocking agent known to those of ordinary skill in the art, such as bovine serum albumin or Tween 20™ (Sigma Chemical Co., St. Louis, MO). The immobilized antibody is then incubated with the sample, and polypeptide is allowed to bind to the antibody. The sample may be diluted with a suitable diluent, such as phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) prior to incubation. In general, an appropriate contact time (*i.e.,* incubation time) is a period of time that is sufficient to detect the presence of polypeptide within a sample obtained from an individual with colon cancer. Preferably, the contact time is sufficient to achieve a level of binding that is at least about 95% of that achieved at equilibrium between bound and unbound polypeptide. Those of ordinary skill in the art will recognize that the time necessary to achieve equilibrium may be readily determined by assaying the level of binding that occurs over a period of time. At room temperature, an incubation time of about 30 minutes is generally sufficient.

Unbound sample may then be removed by washing the solid support with an appropriate buffer, such as PBS containing 0.1% Tween 20™. The second antibody, which contains a reporter group, may then be added to the solid support. Preferred reporter groups include those groups recited above.

5 The detection reagent is then incubated with the immobilized antibody-polypeptide complex for an amount of time sufficient to detect the bound polypeptide. An appropriate amount of time may generally be determined by assaying the level of binding that occurs over a period of time. Unbound detection reagent is then removed and bound detection reagent is detected using the reporter group. The method employed for detecting
10 the reporter group depends upon the nature of the reporter group. For radioactive groups, scintillation counting or autoradiographic methods are generally appropriate. Spectroscopic methods may be used to detect dyes, luminescent groups and fluorescent groups. Biotin may be detected using avidin, coupled to a different reporter group (commonly a radioactive or fluorescent group or an enzyme). Enzyme reporter groups may generally be detected by the
15 addition of substrate (generally for a specific period of time), followed by spectroscopic or other analysis of the reaction products.

To determine the presence or absence of a cancer, such as colon cancer, the signal detected from the reporter group that remains bound to the solid support is generally compared to a signal that corresponds to a predetermined cut-off value. In one preferred
20 embodiment, the cut-off value for the detection of a cancer is the average mean signal obtained when the immobilized antibody is incubated with samples from patients without the cancer. In general, a sample generating a signal that is three standard deviations above the predetermined cut-off value is considered positive for the cancer. In an alternate preferred embodiment, the cut-off value is determined using a Receiver Operator Curve, according to
25 the method of Sackett et al., *Clinical Epidemiology: A Basic Science for Clinical Medicine*, Little Brown and Co., 1985, p. 106-7. Briefly, in this embodiment, the cut-off value may be determined from a plot of pairs of true positive rates (i.e., sensitivity) and false positive rates (100%-specificity) that correspond to each possible cut-off value for the diagnostic test result. The cut-off value on the plot that is the closest to the upper left-hand corner (i.e., the value
30 that encloses the largest area) is the most accurate cut-off value, and a sample generating a signal that is higher than the cut-off value determined by this method may be considered

positive. Alternatively, the cut-off value may be shifted to the left along the plot, to minimize the false positive rate, or to the right, to minimize the false negative rate. In general, a sample generating a signal that is higher than the cut-off value determined by this method is considered positive for a cancer.

5 In a related embodiment, the assay is performed in a flow-through or strip test format, wherein the binding agent is immobilized on a membrane, such as nitrocellulose. In the flow-through test, polypeptides within the sample bind to the immobilized binding agent as the sample passes through the membrane. A second, labeled binding agent then binds to the binding agent-polypeptide complex as a solution containing the second binding agent
10 flows through the membrane. The detection of bound second binding agent may then be performed as described above. In the strip test format, one end of the membrane to which binding agent is bound is immersed in a solution containing the sample. The sample migrates along the membrane through a region containing second binding agent and to the area of immobilized binding agent. Concentration of second binding agent at the area of
15 immobilized antibody indicates the presence of a cancer. Typically, the concentration of second binding agent at that site generates a pattern, such as a line, that can be read visually. The absence of such a pattern indicates a negative result. In general, the amount of binding agent immobilized on the membrane is selected to generate a visually discernible pattern when the biological sample contains a level of polypeptide that would be sufficient to
20 generate a positive signal in the two-antibody sandwich assay, in the format discussed above. Preferred binding agents for use in such assays are antibodies and antigen-binding fragments thereof. Preferably, the amount of antibody immobilized on the membrane ranges from about 25 ng to about 1 μ g, and more preferably from about 50 ng to about 500 ng. Such tests can typically be performed with a very small amount of biological sample.

25 Of course, numerous other assay protocols exist that are suitable for use with the tumor proteins or binding agents of the present invention. The above descriptions are intended to be exemplary only. For example, it will be apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art that the above protocols may be readily modified to use colon-tumor polypeptides to detect antibodies that bind to such polypeptides in a biological sample. The detection of such
30 colon tumor protein specific antibodies may correlate with the presence of a cancer.

A cancer may also, or alternatively, be detected based on the presence of T cells that specifically react with a colon tumor protein in a biological sample. Within certain methods, a biological sample comprising CD4⁺ and/or CD8⁺ T cells isolated from a patient is incubated with a colon tumor polypeptide, a polynucleotide encoding such a polypeptide and/or an APC that expresses at least an immunogenic portion of such a polypeptide, and the presence or absence of specific activation of the T cells is detected. Suitable biological samples include, but are not limited to, isolated T cells. For example, T cells may be isolated from a patient by routine techniques (such as by Ficoll/Hypaque density gradient centrifugation of peripheral blood lymphocytes). T cells may be incubated *in vitro* for 2-9 days (typically 4 days) at 37°C with one or more representative polypeptides (*e.g.*, 5 - 25 µg/ml). It may be desirable to incubate another aliquot of a T cell sample in the absence of colon tumor polypeptide to serve as a control. For CD4⁺ T cells, activation is preferably detected by evaluating proliferation of the T cells. For CD8⁺ T cells, activation is preferably detected by evaluating cytolytic activity. A level of proliferation that is at least two fold greater and/or a level of cytolytic activity that is at least 20% greater than in disease-free patients indicates the presence of a cancer in the patient.

As noted above, a cancer may also, or alternatively, be detected based on the level of mRNA encoding a colon tumor protein in a biological sample. For example, at least two oligonucleotide primers may be employed in a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) based assay to amplify a portion of a colon tumor cDNA derived from a biological sample, wherein at least one of the oligonucleotide primers is specific for (*i.e.*, hybridizes to) a polynucleotide encoding the colon tumor protein. The amplified cDNA is then separated and detected using techniques well known in the art, such as gel electrophoresis. Similarly, oligonucleotide probes that specifically hybridize to a polynucleotide encoding a colon tumor protein may be used in a hybridization assay to detect the presence of polynucleotide encoding the tumor protein in a biological sample.

To permit hybridization under assay conditions, oligonucleotide primers and probes should comprise an oligonucleotide sequence that has at least about 60%, preferably at least about 75% and more preferably at least about 90%, identity to a portion of a polynucleotide encoding a colon tumor protein that is at least 10 nucleotides, and preferably at least 20 nucleotides, in length. Preferably, oligonucleotide primers and/or probes will

hybridize to a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide disclosed herein under moderately stringent conditions, as defined above. Oligonucleotide primers and/or probes which may be usefully employed in the diagnostic methods described herein preferably are at least 10-40 nucleotides in length. In a preferred embodiment, the oligonucleotide primers comprise at least 10 contiguous nucleotides, more preferably at least 15 contiguous nucleotides, of a DNA molecule having a sequence recited in SEQ ID NO: 1-121, 123-197 and 205-486. Techniques for both PCR based assays and hybridization assays are well known in the art (see, for example, Mullis et al., *Cold Spring Harbor Symp. Quant. Biol.*, 51:263, 1987; Erlich ed., *PCR Technology*, Stockton Press, NY, 1989).

One preferred assay employs RT-PCR, in which PCR is applied in conjunction with reverse transcription. Typically, RNA is extracted from a biological sample, such as biopsy tissue, and is reverse transcribed to produce cDNA molecules. PCR amplification using at least one specific primer generates a cDNA molecule, which may be separated and visualized using, for example, gel electrophoresis. Amplification may be performed on biological samples taken from a test patient and from an individual who is not afflicted with a cancer. The amplification reaction may be performed on several dilutions of cDNA spanning two orders of magnitude. A two-fold or greater increase in expression in several dilutions of the test patient sample as compared to the same dilutions of the non-cancerous sample is typically considered positive.

In another embodiment, the disclosed compositions may be used as markers for the progression of cancer. In this embodiment, assays as described above for the diagnosis of a cancer may be performed over time, and the change in the level of reactive polypeptide(s) or polynucleotide evaluated. For example, the assays may be performed every 24-72 hours for a period of 6 months to 1 year, and thereafter performed as needed. In general, a cancer is progressing in those patients in whom the level of polypeptide or polynucleotide detected increases over time. In contrast, the cancer is not progressing when the level of reactive polypeptide or polynucleotide either remains constant or decreases with time.

Certain *in vivo* diagnostic assays may be performed directly on a tumor. One such assay involves contacting tumor cells with a binding agent. The bound binding agent may then be detected directly or indirectly via a reporter group. Such binding agents may

also be used in histological applications. Alternatively, polynucleotide probes may be used within such applications.

As noted above, to improve sensitivity, multiple colon tumor protein markers may be assayed within a given sample. It will be apparent that binding agents specific for different proteins provided herein may be combined within a single assay. Further, multiple primers or probes may be used concurrently. The selection of tumor protein markers may be based on routine experiments to determine combinations that results in optimal sensitivity. In addition, or alternatively, assays for tumor proteins provided herein may be combined with assays for other known tumor antigens.

DIAGNOSTIC KITS

The present invention further provides kits for use within any of the above diagnostic methods. Such kits typically comprise two or more components necessary for performing a diagnostic assay. Components may be compounds, reagents, containers and/or equipment. For example, one container within a kit may contain a monoclonal antibody or fragment thereof that specifically binds to a colon tumor protein. Such antibodies or fragments may be provided attached to a support material, as described above. One or more additional containers may enclose elements, such as reagents or buffers, to be used in the assay. Such kits may also, or alternatively, contain a detection reagent as described above that contains a reporter group suitable for direct or indirect detection of antibody binding.

Alternatively, a kit may be designed to detect the level of mRNA encoding a colon tumor protein in a biological sample. Such kits generally comprise at least one oligonucleotide probe or primer, as described above, that hybridizes to a polynucleotide encoding a colon tumor protein. Such an oligonucleotide may be used, for example, within a PCR or hybridization assay. Additional components that may be present within such kits include a second oligonucleotide and/or a diagnostic reagent or container to facilitate the detection of a polynucleotide encoding a colon tumor protein.

The following Examples are offered by way of illustration and not by way of limitation.

EXAMPLES

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Example 1

ISOLATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF COLON TUMOR POLYPEPTIDES BY
PCR-BASED SUBTRACTION AND MICROARRAY ANALYSIS

A cDNA library was constructed in the PCR2.1 vector (Invitrogen, Carlsbad,
10 CA) by subtracting a pool of three colon tumors with a pool of normal colon, spleen, brain,
liver, kidney, lung, stomach and small intestine using PCR subtraction methodologies
(Clontech, Palo Alto, CA). The subtraction was performed using a PCR-based protocol,
which was modified to generate larger fragments. Within this protocol, tester and driver
double stranded cDNA were separately digested with five restriction enzymes that recognize
15 six-nucleotide restriction sites (MluI, MscI, PvuII, SalI and StuI). This digestion resulted in
an average cDNA size of 600 bp, rather than the average size of 300 bp that results from
digestion with RsaI according to the Clontech protocol. This modification did not affect the
subtraction efficiency. Two tester populations were then created with different adapters, and
the driver library remained without adapters.

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The tester and driver libraries were then hybridized using excess driver cDNA.
In the first hybridization step, driver was separately hybridized with each of the two tester
cDNA populations. This resulted in populations of (a) unhybridized tester cDNAs, (b) tester
cDNAs hybridized to other tester cDNAs, (c) tester cDNAs hybridized to driver cDNAs, and
(d) unhybridized driver cDNAs. The two separate hybridization reactions were then
25 combined, and rehybridized in the presence of additional denatured driver cDNA. Following
this second hybridization, in addition to populations (a) through (d), a fifth population (e) was
generated in which tester cDNA with one adapter hybridized to tester cDNA with the second
adapter. Accordingly, the second hybridization step resulted in enrichment of differentially
expressed sequences which could be used as templates for PCR amplification with adaptor-
30 specific primers.

The ends were then filled in, and PCR amplification was performed using
adaptor-specific primers. Only population (e), which contained tester cDNA that did not

hybridize to driver cDNA, was amplified exponentially. A second PCR amplification step was then performed, to reduce background and further enrich differentially expressed sequences.

This PCR-based subtraction technique normalizes differentially expressed cDNAs so that rare transcripts that are over-expressed in colon tumor tissue may be recoverable. Such transcripts would be difficult to recover by traditional subtraction methods.

To characterize the complexity and redundancy of the subtracted library, 96 clones were randomly picked and 65 were sequenced, as previously described. These sequences were further characterized by comparison with the most recent Genbank database (April, 1998) to determine their degree of novelty. No significant homologies were found to 21 of these clones, hereinafter referred to as 11092, 11093, 11096, 11098, 11103, 11174, 11108, 11112, 11115, 11117, 11118, 11134, 11151, 11154, 11158, 11168, 11172, 11175, 11184, 11185 and 11187. The determined cDNA sequences for these clones are provided in SEQ ID NO: 48, 49, 52, 54, 59, 60, 65-69, 79, 89, 90, 93, 99-101 and 109-111, respectively.

Two-thousand clones from the above mentioned cDNA subtraction library were randomly picked and submitted to a round of PCR amplification. Briefly, 0.5 μ l of glycerol stock solution was added to 99.5 μ l of pcr MIX (80 μ l H₂O, 10 μ l 10X PCR Buffer, 6 μ l 25 mM MgCl₂, 1 μ l 10 mM dNTPs, 1 μ l 100 mM M13 forward primer (CACGACGTTGTAAAACGACGG), 1 μ l 100 mM M13 reverse primer (CACAGGAAACAGCTATGACC), and 0.5 μ l 5 u/ml Taq polymerase (primers provided by (Operon Technologies, Alameda, CA). The PCR amplification was run for thirty cycles under the following conditions: 95°C for 5 min., 92°C for 30 sec., 57°C for 40 sec., 75°C for 2 min. and 75°C for 5 minutes.

mRNA expression levels for representative clones were determined using microarray technology (Synteni, Palo Alto, CA) in colon tumor tissues (n=25), normal colon tissues (n=6), kidney, lung, liver, brain, heart, esophagus, small intestine, stomach, pancreas, adrenal gland, salivary gland, resting PBMC, activated PBMC, bone marrow, dendritic cells, spinal cord, blood vessels, skeletal muscle, skin, breast and fetal tissues. The number of tissue samples tested in each case was one (n=1), except where specifically noted above; additionally, all the above-mentioned tissues were derived from humans. The PCR

amplification products were dotted onto slides in an array format, with each product occupying a unique location in the array. mRNA was extracted from the tissue sample to be tested, and fluorescent-labeled cDNA probes were generated by reverse transcription according to the protocol provided by Synteni. The microarrays were probed with the labeled
5 cDNA probes, the slides scanned, and fluorescence intensity was measured. This intensity correlates with the hybridization intensity.

One hundred and forty nine clones showed two or more fold over-expression in the colon tumor probe group as compared to the normal tissue probe group. These cDNA clones were further characterized by DNA sequencing with a Perkin Elmer/Applied
10 Biosystems Division Automated Sequencer Model 373A and/or Model 377 (Foster City, CA). These sequences were compared to known sequences in the most recent GenBank database. No significant homologies to human gene sequences were found in forty nine of these clones, represented by the following sixteen cDNA consensus sequences: SEQ ID NO: 2, 8, 15, 16, 22, 24, 30, 32-34, 36, 38, 40, 41, 46 and 47, hereinafter referred to as Contig 2, 8,
15 13, 14, 20, 23, 29, 31, 35, 32, 36, 38, 41, 42, 50 and 51, respectively). Contig 29 (SEQ ID NO: 30) was found to be a Rat GSK-3- β -interacting protein Axil homolog. Also, Contigs 31 and 35 (SEQ ID NO: 32 and 33, respectively) were found to be a Mus musculus GOB-4 homolog. The determined cDNA sequences of SEQ ID NO: 1, 3-7, 9-14, 17-21, 23, 25-29, 31, 35, 37, 39, 42-45, 50, 51, 53, 55-58, 61-64, 70-78, 80-88, 91, 92, 94-98, 102-108 and 112
20 were found to show some homology to previously identified genes sequences.

Microarray analysis demonstrated Contig 2 (SEQ ID NO: 2) showed over-expression in 34% of colon tumors tested, as well as increased expression in normal pancreatic tissue, with no over-expression in normal colon tissues. Upon further analysis, Contigs 2, 8 and 23 were found to share homology to the known gene GW112. Contigs 4, 5,
25 9 and 52 showed homology to carcinoembryonic antigen (SEQ ID NO: 3, 4, 5 and 6, respectively). A representative sampling of these fragments showed over-expression in 85% of colon tumors, with over-expression in normal bone marrow and 3/6 normal colon tissues. Contig 6 (SEQ ID NO: 7), showing homology to the known gene sequence for villin, and was over-expressed in about half of all colon tumors tested, with a limited degree of low level
30 over-expression in normal colon. Contig 12 (SEQ ID NO: 14), showing homology to Chromosome 17, clone hRPC.1171_I_10, also referred to as C798P, was over-expressed in

approximately 70% of colon tumors tested, with low over-expression in 1/6 normal colon samples. Contig 14, also referred to as 14261 (SEQ ID NO: 16), showing no significant homology to any known gene, showed over-expression in 44% of colon tumors tested, with low level expression in half of normal colon tissues, as well as small intestine and pancreatic tissue. Contig 18 (SEQ ID NO: 21), showing homology to the known gene for L1-cadherin, showed over-expression in approximately half of colon tumors and low level over-expression in 3/6 normal colon tissues tested. Contig 22 (SEQ ID NO: 23), showing homology to Bumetanide-sensitive Na-K-Cl cotransporter was over-expressed in 70% of colon tumors and no over-expression in all normal tissues tested. Contig 25 (SEQ ID NO: 25), showing homology to macrophage inflammatory protein-3 α , was over-expressed in over 40% of colon tumors and in activated PBMC. Contigs 26 and 48 (SEQ ID NOS: 25 and 26), showing homology to the sequence for laminin, was over-expressed in 48% of colon tumors and with low over-expression in stomach tissue. Contig 28 (SEQ ID NO: 29), showing homology to the known gene sequence for Chromosome 16 BAC clone CIT987SK-A-363E6, was over-expressed in 33% of colon tumors tested with normal stomach and 2/6 normal colon tissues showing low level over-expression. Contigs 29, 31 and 35 (SEQ ID NOS: 30, 32 and 33, respectively), also referred to as C751P, an unknown sequence showing limited and partial homology to Rat GSK-3 β -interacting protein Axil homolog and Mus musculus GOB-4 homolog, was over-expressed in 74% of colon tumors and no over-expression in all normal tissues tested. Contig 34 (SEQ ID NO: 35), showing homology to the known sequence for desmoglein 2, was over-expressed in 56% of colon tumors and showed low level over-expression in 1/6 normal colon tissues. Contig 36 (SEQ ID NO: 36), an unknown sequence also referred to as C793P, showed over-expression in 30% of colon tumor tissues tested. Contig 37 and 14287.2 (SEQ ID NOS: 37 and 116), an unknown sequence, but with limited (89%) homology to the known sequence for putative transmembrane protein was over-expressed in 70% of colon tumors, as well as in normal lung tissue and 3/6 normal colon tissues tested. Contig 38, also referred to as C796P and 14219 (SEQ ID NO: 38), showing no significant homology to any known gene, was over-expressed in 38% in colon tumors and no elevated over-expression in any normal tissues. Contig 41 (SEQ ID NO: 40), also referred to as C799P and 14308, an unknown sequence showing no significant homology to any known gene, was over-expressed in 22% of colon tumors. Contig 42, (SEQ ID NO: 41), also

referred to as C794P and 14309, an unknown sequence with no significant homology to any known gene, was over-expressed in 63% of colon tumors tested, as well as in 3/6 normal colon tissues. Contig 43 (SEQ ID NO: 42), showing homology to the known sequence for Chromosome 1 specific transcript KIAA0487 was over-expressed in 85% of colon tumors tested and in normal lung and 4/6 normal colon tissues. Contig 49 (SEQ ID NO: 45), showing homology to the known sequence for pump-1, was over-expressed in 44% of colon tumors and no over-expression in all normal tissues tested. Contig 50 (SEQ ID NO: 46), also referred to as C792P and 18323, showing no significant homology to any known gene, was over-expressed in 33% of colon tumors with no detectable over-expression in any normal tissues tested. Contig 51 (SEQ ID NO: 47), also referred to as C795P and 14317 was over-expressed in 11% of colon tumors.

Additional microarray analysis yielded seven clones showing two or more fold over-expression in the colon tumor probe group as compared to the normal tissue probe group. Three of these clones demonstrated particularly good colon tumor specificity, and are represented by SEQ ID NO: 115, 116 and 120. Specifically, SEQ ID NO: 115, referred to as C791P or 14235, which shows homology to the known gene sequence for H. sapiens chromosome 21 derived BAC containing ets-2 gene, was over-expressed in 89% of colon tumors tested and in 5/6 normal colon tissues, as well as over-expressed at low levels in normal lung and activated PBMC. Microarray analysis for SEQ ID NO: 116 is discussed above. SEQ ID NO: 120, referred to as 14295, showing homology to the known gene sequence for secreted cement gland protein XAG-2 homolog, was over-expressed in 70% of colon tumors and in 5/6 normal colon tissues, as well as low level over-expression in normal small intestine, stomach and lung. All clones showing over-expression in colon tumor were sequenced and these sequences compared to the most recent Genbank database (February 12, 1999). Of the seven clones, three contained sequences that did not share significant homology to any known gene sequences, represented by SEQ ID NO: 116, 117 and 119. To the best of the inventors' knowledge, none of these sequences have been previously shown to be present in colon. The determined cDNA sequences of the remaining clones (SEQ ID NO: 113-115 and 120) were found to show some homology to previously identified genes.

Further analysis identified a clone which was recovered several times by PCR subtraction and by expression screening using a mouse anti-scld antiserum. The determined

full length cDNA sequence for this clone is provided in SEQ ID NO: 121, with the corresponding predicted amino acid sequence being provided in SEQ ID NO: 122. This clone is homologous with the known gene Beta IG-H3, as disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 5,444,164. Microarray analysis demonstrated this clone to be over-expressed in 75 to 80% of
5 colon tumors tested (n=27), with no over-expression in normal colon samples (n=6), but with some low level over-expression in other normal tissues tested.

Further analysis of the PCR-subtraction library described above led to the isolation of longer cDNA sequences for the clones of SEQ ID NO: 30, 115, 46, 118, 41, 47, 38, 113, 14 and 40 (known as C751P, C791P, C792P, C793P, C794P, C795P, C796P,
10 C797P, C798P and C799P, respectively). These determined cDNA sequences are provided in SEQ ID NO: 123-132, respectively.

Using PCR subtraction methodology described above with minor modifications, transcripts from a pool of three moderately differentiated colon adenocarcinoma samples were subtracted with a set of transcripts from normal brain,
15 pancreas, bone marrow, liver, heart, lung, stomach and small intestine. Modifications of the above protocol were included at the cDNA digestion steps and in the tester to drive hybridization ratios. In a first subtraction, the restriction enzymes PvuII, DraI, MscI and StuI were used to digest cDNAs, and the tester to driver ratio was 1:40, as suggested by Clontech. In a second subtraction, DraI, MscI and StuI were used for cDNA digestion and a tester to
20 driver ratio of 1:76 was used. Following the PCR amplification steps, the cDNAs were clones into pCR2.1 plasmid vector. The determined cDNA sequences of 167 isolated clones are provided in SEQ ID NO: 205-371. These sequences were compared to sequences in the public databases as described above. The sequences of SEQ ID NO: 205, 207, 210-212, 214, 215, 218, 224-226, 228, 233, 234, 236, 238, 241, 242, 245, 246, 248, 250, 253, 254, 256, 259,
25 260, 262, 263, 266, 267, 270-273, 279, 282, 291, 293, 294, 298, 300, 302, 303, 310-313, 315, 317, 320, 322, 324, 332-335, 345, 347, 356, 358, 361, 362, 366, 369 and 371 were found to show some homology to previously identified ESTs. The remaining sequences were found to show some homology to previously identified genes.

Using the PCR subtraction technology described above, a cDNA library from
30 a pool of primary colon tumors was subtracted with a cDNA library prepared from normal tissues, including brain, bone marrow, kidney, heart, lung, liver, pancreas, small intestine,

stomach and trachea. The determined cDNA sequences for 90 clones isolated in this subtraction are provided in SEQ ID NO: 372-461. Comparison of these sequences with those in the public databases as described above, revealed no homologies to the sequences of SEQ ID NO: 426, 445 and 453. The sequences of SEQ ID NO: 372-378, 380-404, 406, 409-417, 419-423, 425, 427-429, 433-436, 438-441, 443, 446-451, 454, 455 and 457-461 showed some homology to previously identified genes, while the sequences of SEQ ID NO: 379, 405, 407, 408, 418, 424, 430-432, 437, 442, 444, 452 and 456 showed some homology to previously isolated ESTs.

Example 2

ISOLATION OF TUMOR POLYPEPTIDES USING SCID-PASSAGED TUMOR RNA

Human colon tumor antigens were obtained using SCID mouse passaged colon tumor RNA as follows. Human colon tumor was implanted in SCID mice and harvested, as described in Patent Application Serial No. 08/556,659 filed 11/13/95, U.S. Patent No. 5,986,170 . First strand cDNA was synthesized from poly A⁺ RNA from three SCID mouse-passaged colon tumors using a Lambda ZAP Express cDNA synthesis kit (Stratagene). The reactions were pooled and digested with RNase A, T1 and H to cleave the RNA and then treated with NaOH to degrade the RNA. The resulting cDNA was annealed with biotinylated (Vector Labs, Inc., Burlingame, CA) cDNA from a normal resting PBMC plasmid library (constructed from Superscript plasmid System, Gibco BRL), and subtracted with streptavidin by phenol/chloroform extraction. Second strand cDNA was synthesized from the subtracted first strand cDNA and digested with S1 nuclease (Gibco BRL). The cDNA was blunted with Pfu polymerase and EcoRI adaptors (Stratagene) were ligated to the ends. The cDNA was phosphorylated with T4 polynucleotide kinase, digested with restriction endonuclease XhoI, and size selected with Sephacryl S-400 (Sigma). Fractions were pooled, ligated to Lambda ZAP Express arms (Stratagene) and packaged with Gigapack Gold III extract (Stratagene). Random plaques were picked, phagemid was excised, transformed into XL0LR cells (Stratagene) and resulting plasmid DNA (Qiagen Inc., Valencia, CA) was sequenced as described above. The determined cDNA sequences for 17

clones isolated as described above are provided in SEQ ID NO: 133-151, wherein 133 and 134 represent partial sequences of a clone referred to as CoSub-3 and SEQ ID NO: 135 and 136 represent partial sequences of a clone referred to as CoSub-13. These sequences were compared with those in the public databases as described above. The sequences of SEQ ID NO: 139 and 149 showed no significant homologies to any previously identified sequences. The sequences of SEQ ID NO: 138, 140, 141, 142, 143, 148 and 149 showed some homology to previously isolated expressed sequence tags (ESTs). The sequences of SEQ ID NO: 133-137, 144-147, 150 and 151 showed some homology to previously isolated gene sequences.

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Example 3

USE OF MOUSE ANTISERA TO IDENTIFY DNA SEQUENCES ENCODING COLON TUMOR ANTIGENS

This example illustrates the isolation of cDNA sequences encoding colon tumor antigens by screening of colon tumor cDNA libraries with mouse anti-tumor sera.

A cDNA expression library was prepared from SCID mouse-passaged human colon tumor poly A+ RNA using a Stratagene (La Jolla, CA) Lambda ZAP Express kit, following the manufacturer's instructions. Sera was obtained from the colon tumor-bearing SCID mouse. This serum was injected into normal mice to produce anti-colon tumor serum. Approximately 600,000 PFUs were screened from the unamplified library using this antiserum. Using a goat anti-mouse IgG-A-M (H+L) alkaline phosphatase second antibody developed with NBT/BCIP (BRL Labs.), positive plaques were identified. Phage was purified and phagemid excised for several clones with inserts in a pBK-CMV vector for expression in prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells.

The determined cDNA sequences for 46 of the isolated clones are provided in SEQ ID NO: 152-197. The predicted amino acid sequences for the cDNA sequences of SEQ ID NO: 187, 188, 189, 190, 194, 195 and 197 are provided in SEQ ID NO: 198-204, respectively. The determined cDNA sequences were compared with those in the public database as described above. The sequences of SEQ ID NO: 156, 168, 184, 189, 192 and 196 showed some homology to previously isolated ESTs. The sequences of SEQ ID NO: 152-

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155, 157-167, 169-182, 183, 185-188, 190, 194, 195 and 197 showed some homology to previously identified genes.

Example 4

ISOLATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF COLON TUMOR POLYPEPTIDES BY CONVENTIONAL SUBTRACTION

Two cDNA libraries were constructed and used to create a subtracted cDNA library as follows.

Using the GibcoBRL Superscript Plasmid System with minor modifications, two cDNA libraries were created. The first library, referred to as CTCL, was prepared from a pool of mRNA samples from three colon adenocarcinoma tissue samples. Two of the samples were described as Duke's stage C and one as Duke's stage B. All three samples were grade III in histological status. A second library (referred to as DriverLibpcDNA3.1+) was prepared from a pool of normal tissues, namely liver, pancreas, skin, bone marrow, resting PBMC, stomach and brain. Both libraries were prepared using the manufacturer's instructions with the following modifications: an EcoRI-NotI 5' cDNA adapter was used instead of the provided reagent; the vector pCDNA3.1(+) (Invitrogen) was substituted for the pSPORT vector; and the ligated DNA molecules were transformed into ElectroMaxDH10B electrocompetent cells. Clones from the libraries were analyzed by restriction digest and sequencing to determine average insert size, quality of the library and complexity of the library. DNA was prepared from each library and digested.

The driver DNA was biotinylated and hybridized with the colon library tester DNA at a ratio of 10:1. After two rounds of hybridizations, streptavidin incubations and extractions, the remaining colon cDNAs were size-selected by column chromatography and cloned into the pCMV-Script vector from Stratagene. Clones from this subtracted library (referred to as CTCL-S1) were characterized as described above for the unsubtracted libraries.

The determined cDNA sequences for 18 clones isolated from the CTCL-S1 library are provided in SEQ ID NO: 462-479. Comparison of these sequences with those in the public databases, as described above, revealed no significant homologies to the sequences

of SEQ ID NO: 476, 477 and 479. The remaining sequences showed some homology to previously identified genes.

In further studies, a cDNA library was prepared from a pool of mRNA from three metastatic colon adenocarcinomas derived from liver tissue samples. All samples were described as Duke's stage D. Conventional subtraction was performed as described above, using the DriverLibpcDNA3.1+ library described above as the driver. The resulting subtracted library (referred to as CMCL-S1) was characterized by isolating a set of clones for restriction analysis and sequencing.

The determined cDNA sequences for 7 clones isolated from the CMCL-S1 library are provided in SEQ ID NO: 480-486. Comparison of these sequences with those in the public databases revealed no significant homologies to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 483. The sequences of SEQ ID NO: 480-482 and 484-486 were found to show some homology to previously identified genes.

Example 5

SYNTHESIS OF POLYPEPTIDES

Polypeptides may be synthesized on a Perkin Elmer/Applied Biosystems Division 430A peptide synthesizer using Fmoc chemistry with HPTU (O-Benzotriazole-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate) activation. A Gly-Cys-Gly sequence may be attached to the amino terminus of the peptide to provide a method of conjugation, binding to an immobilized surface, or labeling of the peptide. Cleavage of the peptides from the solid support may be carried out using the following cleavage mixture: trifluoroacetic acid:ethanedithiol:thioanisole:water:phenol (40:1:2:2:3). After cleaving for 2 hours, the peptides may be precipitated in cold methyl-t-butyl-ether. The peptide pellets may then be dissolved in water containing 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) and lyophilized prior to purification by C18 reverse phase HPLC. A gradient of 0%-60% acetonitrile (containing 0.1% TFA) in water (containing 0.1% TFA) may be used to elute the peptides. Following lyophilization of the pure fractions, the peptides may be characterized using electrospray or other types of mass spectrometry and by amino acid analysis.

From the foregoing it will be appreciated that, although specific embodiments of the invention have been described herein for purposes of illustration, various modifications may be made without deviating from the spirit and scope of the invention. Accordingly, the invention is not limited except as by the appended claims.

CLAIMS

1. An isolated polypeptide comprising at least an immunogenic portion of a colon tumor protein, or a variant thereof, wherein the tumor protein comprises an amino acid sequence that is encoded by a polynucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) sequences recited in SEQ ID NO: 2, 8, 15, 16, 22, 24, 30, 32-34, 36, 38, 40, 41, 46-49, 52, 54, 59, 60, 65-69, 79, 89, 90, 93, 99-101, 109-111, 116-119, 123-132, 138-142, 143, 148, 149, 156, 168, 170-182, 184, 189, 191-193, 196, 205, 207, 210-212, 214, 215, 218, 224-226, 228, 233, 234, 236, 238, 241, 242, 245, 246, 248, 250, 253, 254, 256, 259, 260, 262, 263, 266, 267, 270-273, 279, 282, 291, 293, 294, 298, 300, 302, 303, 310-313, 315, 317, 320, 322, 324, 332-335, 345, 347, 356, 358, 361, 362, 366, 369, 371-378, 380-404, 406, 409-417, 419-423, 425, 427-429, 433-436, 438-441, 443, 446-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 476, 477, 479 and 483;

(b) sequences that hybridize to a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2, 8, 15, 16, 22, 24, 30, 32-34, 36, 38, 40, 41, 46-49, 52, 54, 59, 60, 65-69, 79, 89, 90, 93, 99-101, 109-111, 116-119, 123-132, 138-142, 143, 148, 149, 156, 168, 170-182, 184, 189, 191-193, 196, 205, 207, 210-212, 214, 215, 218, 224-226, 228, 233, 234, 236, 238, 241, 242, 245, 246, 248, 250, 253, 254, 256, 259, 260, 262, 263, 266, 267, 270-273, 279, 282, 291, 293, 294, 298, 300, 302, 303, 310-313, 315, 317, 320, 322, 324, 332-335, 345, 347, 356, 358, 361, 362, 366, 369, 371-378, 380-404, 406, 409-417, 419-423, 425, 427-429, 433-436, 438-441, 443, 446-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 476, 477, 479 and 483 under moderately stringent conditions; and

(c) a complement of a sequence of (a) or (b).

2. An isolated polypeptide according to claim 1, wherein the polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence that is encoded by a polynucleotide sequence recited in any one of SEQ ID NO: 2, 8, 15, 16, 22, 24, 30, 32-34, 36, 38, 40, 41, 46-49, 52, 54, 59, 60, 65-69, 79, 89, 90, 93, 99-101, 109-111, 116-119, 123-132, 138-142, 143, 148, 149, 156, 168,

170-182, 184, 189, 191-193, 196, 205, 207, 210-212, 214, 215, 218, 224-226, 228, 233, 234, 236, 238, 241, 242, 245, 246, 248, 250, 253, 254, 256, 259, 260, 262, 263, 266, 267, 270-273, 279, 282, 291, 293, 294, 298, 300, 302, 303, 310-313, 315, 317, 320, 322, 324, 332-335, 345, 347, 356, 358, 361, 362, 366, 369, 371-378, 380-404, 406, 409-417, 419-423, 425, 427-429, 5 433-436, 438-441, 443, 446-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 476, 477, 479 and 483 or a complement of any of the foregoing polynucleotide sequences.

3. An isolated polypeptide comprising a sequence recited in any one of SEQ ID NO: 122 and 198-204.

10 4. An isolated polynucleotide encoding at least 15 amino acid residues of a colon tumor protein, or a variant thereof that differs in one or more substitutions, deletions, additions and/or insertions such that the ability of the variant to react with antigen-specific antisera is not substantially diminished, wherein the tumor protein comprises an amino acid sequence that is encoded by a polynucleotide comprising a sequence recited in any one of 15 SEQ ID NO: 2, 8, 15, 16, 22, 24, 30, 32-34, 36, 38, 40, 41, 46-49, 52, 54, 59, 60, 65-69, 79, 89, 90, 93, 99-101, 109-111, 116-119, 123-132, 138-142, 143, 148, 149, 156, 168, 170-182, 184, 189, 191-193, 196, 205, 207, 210-212, 214, 215, 218, 224-226, 228, 233, 234, 236, 238, 241, 242, 245, 246, 248, 250, 253, 254, 256, 259, 260, 262, 263, 266, 267, 270-273, 279, 282, 291, 293, 294, 298, 300, 302, 303, 310-313, 315, 317, 320, 322, 324, 332-335, 345, 347, 356, 20 358, 361, 362, 366, 369, 371-378, 380-404, 406, 409-417, 419-423, 425, 427-429, 433-436, 438-441, 443, 446-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 476, 477, 479 and 483 or a complement of any of the foregoing sequences.

5. An isolated polynucleotide encoding a colon tumor protein, or a variant 25 thereof, wherein the tumor protein comprises an amino acid sequence that is encoded by a polynucleotide comprising a sequence recited in any one of SEQ ID NO: 2, 8, 15, 16, 22, 24, 30, 32-34, 36, 38, 40, 41, 46-49, 52, 54, 59, 60, 65-69, 79, 89, 90, 93, 99-101, 109-111, 116-119, 123-132, 138-142, 143, 148, 149, 156, 168, 170-182, 184, 189, 191-193, 196, 205, 207, 210-212, 214, 215, 218, 224-226, 228, 233, 234, 236, 238, 241, 242, 245, 246, 248, 250, 253, 30 254, 256, 259, 260, 262, 263, 266, 267, 270-273, 279, 282, 291, 293, 294, 298, 300, 302, 303,

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5 6. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a sequence recited in any one of SEQ ID NO: 2, 8, 15, 16, 22, 24, 30, 32-34, 36, 38, 40, 41, 46-49, 52, 54, 59, 60, 65-69, 79, 89, 90, 93, 99-101, 109-111, 116-119, 123-132, 138-142, 143, 148, 149, 156, 168, 170-182, 184, 189, 191-193, 196, 205, 207, 210-212, 214, 215, 218, 224-226, 228, 233, 234, 236, 238, 241, 242, 245, 246, 248, 250, 253, 254, 256, 259, 260, 262, 263, 266, 267, 270-273, 279,
10 282, 291, 293, 294, 298, 300, 302, 303, 310-313, 315, 317, 320, 322, 324, 332-335, 345, 347, 356, 358, 361, 362, 366, 369, 371-378, 380-404, 406, 409-417, 419-423, 425, 427-429, 433-436, 438-441, 443, 446-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 476, 477, 479 and 483.

 7. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a sequence that hybridizes to a
15 sequence recited in any one of SEQ ID NO: 2, 8, 15, 16, 22, 24, 30, 32-34, 36, 38, 40, 41, 46-49, 52, 54, 59, 60, 65-69, 79, 89, 90, 93, 99-101, 109-111, 116-119, 123-132, 138-142, 143, 148, 149, 156, 168, 170-182, 184, 189, 191-193, 196, 205, 207, 210-212, 214, 215, 218, 224-226, 228, 233, 234, 236, 238, 241, 242, 245, 246, 248, 250, 253, 254, 256, 259, 260, 262, 263, 266, 267, 270-273, 279, 282, 291, 293, 294, 298, 300, 302, 303, 310-313, 315, 317, 320,
20 322, 324, 332-335, 345, 347, 356, 358, 361, 362, 366, 369, 371-378, 380-404, 406, 409-417, 419-423, 425, 427-429, 433-436, 438-441, 443, 446-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 476, 477, 479 and 483 under moderately stringent conditions.

 8. An isolated polynucleotide complementary to a polynucleotide
25 according to any one of claims 4-7.

 9. An expression vector comprising a polynucleotide according to any one of claims claim 4-8.

30 10. A host cell transformed or transfected with an expression vector according to claim 9.

11. An isolated antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, that specifically binds to a colon tumor protein that comprises an amino acid sequence that is encoded by a polynucleotide sequence recited in any one of SEQ ID NO: 2, 8, 15, 16, 22, 24,
5 30, 32-34, 36, 38, 40, 41, 46-49, 52, 54, 59, 60, 65-69, 79, 89, 90, 93, 99-101, 109-111, 116-119, 123-132, 138-142, 143, 148, 149, 156, 168, 170-182, 184, 189, 191-193, 196, 205, 207, 210-212, 214, 215, 218, 224-226, 228, 233, 234, 236, 238, 241, 242, 245, 246, 248, 250, 253, 254, 256, 259, 260, 262, 263, 266, 267, 270-273, 279, 282, 291, 293, 294, 298, 300, 302, 303, 310-313, 315, 317, 320, 322, 324, 332-335, 345, 347, 356, 358, 361, 362, 366, 369, 371-378,
10 380-404, 406, 409-417, 419-423, 425, 427-429, 433-436, 438-441, 443, 446-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 476, 477, 479 and 483 or a complement of any of the foregoing polynucleotide sequences.

12. A fusion protein comprising at least one polypeptide according to
15 claim 1.

13. A fusion protein according to claim 12, wherein the fusion protein comprises an expression enhancer that increases expression of the fusion protein in a host cell transfected with a polynucleotide encoding the fusion protein.

20

14. A fusion protein according to claim 12, wherein the fusion protein comprises a T helper epitope that is not present within the polypeptide of claim 1.

15. A fusion protein according to claim 12, wherein the fusion protein
25 comprises an affinity tag.

16. An isolated polynucleotide encoding a fusion protein according to claim 12.

17. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a physiologically acceptable
30 carrier and at least one component selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polypeptide according to claim 1;
- (b) a polynucleotide according to claim 4;
- (c) an antibody according to claim 11;
- (d) a fusion protein according to claim 12; and
- (e) a polynucleotide according to claim 16.

18. A vaccine comprising an immunostimulant and at least one component selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polypeptide according to claim 1;
- (b) a polynucleotide according to claim 4;
- (c) an antibody according to claim 11;
- (d) a fusion protein according to claim 12; and
- (e) a polynucleotide according to claim 16.

19. A vaccine according to claim 18, wherein the immunostimulant is an adjuvant.

20. A vaccine according to any claim 18, wherein the immunostimulant induces a predominantly Type I response.

21. A method for inhibiting the development of a cancer in a patient, comprising administering to a patient an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 17.

22. A method for inhibiting the development of a cancer in a patient, comprising administering to a patient an effective amount of a vaccine according to claim 20.

23. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an antigen-presenting cell that expresses a polypeptide according to claim 1, in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

24. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 23, wherein the antigen presenting cell is a dendritic cell or a macrophage.

25. A vaccine comprising an antigen-presenting cell that expresses a polypeptide according to claim 1, in combination with an immunostimulant.

26. A vaccine according to claim 25, wherein the immunostimulant is an adjuvant.

27. A vaccine according to claim 25, wherein the immunostimulant induces a predominantly Type I response.

28. A vaccine according to claim 25, wherein the antigen-presenting cell is a dendritic cell.

29. A method for inhibiting the development of a cancer in a patient, comprising administering to a patient an effective amount of an antigen-presenting cell that expresses a polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide recited in any one of SEQ ID NO: 1-121, 123-197 and 205-486, and thereby inhibiting the development of a cancer in the patient.

30. A method according to claim 29, wherein the antigen-presenting cell is a dendritic cell.

31. A method according to any one of claims 21, 22 and 29, wherein the cancer is colon cancer.

32. A method for removing tumor cells from a biological sample, comprising contacting a biological sample with T cells that specifically react with a colon tumor protein, wherein the tumor protein comprises an amino acid sequence that is encoded by a polynucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(i) polynucleotides recited in any one of SEQ ID NO: 1-121, 123-

197 and 205-486; and

(ii) complements of the foregoing polynucleotides;

wherein the step of contacting is performed under conditions and for a time sufficient to permit the removal of cells expressing the antigen from the sample.

5

33. A method according to claim 32, wherein the biological sample is blood or a fraction thereof.

34. A method for inhibiting the development of a cancer in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a biological sample treated according to the method of claim 50.

35. A method for stimulating and/or expanding T cells specific for a colon tumor protein, comprising contacting T cells with at least one component selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) a polypeptide according to claim 1;
 - (ii) a polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide comprising a sequence provided in any one of SEQ ID NO: 1-121, 123-197 and 205-486;
 - (iii) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide of (i) or (ii); and
 - (iv) an antigen presenting cell that expresses a polypeptide of (i) or (ii),
- under conditions and for a time sufficient to permit the stimulation and/or expansion of T cells.

36. An isolated T cell population, comprising T cells prepared according to the method of claim 35.

37. A method for inhibiting the development of a cancer in a patient, comprising administering to a patient an effective amount of a T cell population according to claim 36.

30

38. A method for inhibiting the development of a cancer in a patient,

comprising the steps of:

(a) incubating CD4⁺ and/or CD8⁺ T cells isolated from a patient with at least one component selected from the group consisting of:

(i) a polypeptide according to claim 1;

(ii) a polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide comprising a sequence of any one of SEQ ID NO: 1-121, 123-197 and 205-486;

(iii) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide of (i) or (ii); and

(iv) an antigen-presenting cell that expresses a polypeptide of (i) or

(ii);

such that T cells proliferate; and

(b) administering to the patient an effective amount of the proliferated T cells, and thereby inhibiting the development of a cancer in the patient.

39. A method for inhibiting the development of a cancer in a patient, comprising the steps of:

(a) incubating CD4⁺ and/or CD8⁺ T cells isolated from a patient with at least one component selected from the group consisting of:

(i) a polypeptide according to claim 1;

(ii) a polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide comprising a sequence of any one of SEQ ID NO: 1-121, 123-197 and 205-486;

(iii) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide of (i) or (ii); and

(iii) an antigen-presenting cell that expresses a polypeptide of (i) or

(ii);

such that T cells proliferate;

(b) cloning at least one proliferated cell to provide cloned T cells; and

(c) administering to the patient an effective amount of the cloned T cells, and thereby inhibiting the development of a cancer in the patient.

40. A method for determining the presence or absence of a cancer in a

patient, comprising the steps of:

(a) contacting a biological sample obtained from a patient with a binding agent that binds to a colon tumor protein, wherein the tumor protein comprises an amino acid sequence that is encoded by a polynucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

5 (i) polynucleotides recited in any one of SEQ ID NO: 1-121, 123-197 and 205-486; and

(ii) complements of the foregoing polynucleotides;

(b) detecting in the sample an amount of polypeptide that binds to the binding agent; and

10 (c) comparing the amount of polypeptide to a predetermined cut-off value, and therefrom determining the presence or absence of a cancer in the patient.

41. A method according to claim 40, wherein the binding agent is an antibody.

15 42. A method according to claim 43, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

43. A method according to claim 40, wherein the cancer is colon cancer.

20 44. A method for monitoring the progression of a cancer in a patient, comprising the steps of:

25 (a) contacting a biological sample obtained from a patient at a first point in time with a binding agent that binds to a colon tumor protein, wherein the tumor protein comprises an amino acid sequence that is encoded by a polynucleotide sequence recited in any one of SEQ ID NO: 1-121, 123-197 and 205-486 or a complement of any of the foregoing polynucleotides;

(b) detecting in the sample an amount of polypeptide that binds to the binding agent;

30 (c) repeating steps (a) and (b) using a biological sample obtained from the patient at a subsequent point in time; and

(d) comparing the amount of polypeptide detected in step (c) to the amount detected in step (b) and therefrom monitoring the progression of the cancer in the patient.

45. A method according to claim 44, wherein the binding agent is an antibody.

46. A method according to claim 45, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

47. A method according to claim 44, wherein the cancer is a colon cancer.

48. A method for determining the presence or absence of a cancer in a patient, comprising the steps of:

(a) contacting a biological sample obtained from a patient with an oligonucleotide that hybridizes to a polynucleotide that encodes a colon tumor protein, wherein the tumor protein comprises an amino acid sequence that is encoded by a polynucleotide sequence recited in any one of SEQ ID NO: 1-121, 123-197 and 205-486 or a complement of any of the foregoing polynucleotides;

(b) detecting in the sample an amount of a polynucleotide that hybridizes to the oligonucleotide; and

(c) comparing the amount of polynucleotide that hybridizes to the oligonucleotide to a predetermined cut-off value, and therefrom determining the presence or absence of a cancer in the patient.

49. A method according to claim 48, wherein the amount of polynucleotide that hybridizes to the oligonucleotide is determined using a polymerase chain reaction.

50. A method according to claim 48, wherein the amount of polynucleotide that hybridizes to the oligonucleotide is determined using a hybridization assay.

51. A method for monitoring the progression of a cancer in a patient,

comprising the steps of:

- (a) contacting a biological sample obtained from a patient with an oligonucleotide that hybridizes to a polynucleotide that encodes a colon tumor protein, wherein the tumor protein comprises an amino acid sequence that is encoded by a polynucleotide sequence recited in any one of SEQ ID NO: 1-121, 123-197 and 205-486 or a complement of any of the foregoing polynucleotides;
- (b) detecting in the sample an amount of a polynucleotide that hybridizes to the oligonucleotide;
- (c) repeating steps (a) and (b) using a biological sample obtained from the patient at a subsequent point in time; and
- (d) comparing the amount of polynucleotide detected in step (c) to the amount detected in step (b) and therefrom monitoring the progression of the cancer in the patient.

52. A method according to claim 51, wherein the amount of polynucleotide that hybridizes to the oligonucleotide is determined using a polymerase chain reaction.

53. A method according to claim 51, wherein the amount of polynucleotide that hybridizes to the oligonucleotide is determined using a hybridization assay.

54. A diagnostic kit, comprising:

- (a) one or more antibodies according to claim 11; and
- (b) a detection reagent comprising a reporter group.

55. A kit according to claim 54, wherein the antibodies are immobilized on a solid support.

56. A kit according to claim 54, wherein the detection reagent comprises an anti-immunoglobulin, protein G, protein A or lectin.

57. A kit according to claim 54, wherein the reporter group is selected

from the group consisting of radioisotopes, fluorescent groups, luminescent groups, enzymes, biotin and dye particles.

58. An oligonucleotide comprising 10 to 40 contiguous nucleotides that
5 hybridize under moderately stringent conditions to a polynucleotide that encodes a colon
tumor protein, wherein the tumor protein comprises an amino acid sequence that is encoded
by a polynucleotide sequence recited in any one of SEQ ID NO: 2, 8, 15, 16, 22, 24, 30, 32-
34, 36, 38, 40, 41, 46-49, 52, 54, 59, 60, 65-69, 79, 89, 90, 93, 99-101, 109-111, 116-119,
123-132, 138-142, 143, 148, 149, 156, 168, 170-182, 184, 189, 191-193, 196, 205, 207, 210-
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310-313, 315, 317, 320, 322, 324, 332-335, 345, 347, 356, 358, 361, 362, 366, 369, 371-378,
380-404, 406, 409-417, 419-423, 425, 427-429, 433-436, 438-441, 443, 446-451, 454, 455,
457-461, 476, 477, 479 and 483 or a complement of any of the foregoing polynucleotides.

15

59. A oligonucleotide according to claim 58, wherein the oligonucleotide
comprises 10-40 contiguous nucleotides recited in any one of SEQ ID NO: 2, 8, 15, 16, 22,
24, 30, 32-34, 36, 38, 40, 41, 46-49, 52, 54, 59, 60, 65-69, 79, 89, 90, 93, 99-101, 109-111,
116-119, 123-132, 138-142, 143, 148, 149, 156, 168, 170-182, 184, 189, 191-193, 196, 205,
20 207, 210-212, 214, 215, 218, 224-226, 228, 233, 234, 236, 238, 241, 242, 245, 246, 248, 250,
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303, 310-313, 315, 317, 320, 322, 324, 332-335, 345, 347, 356, 358, 361, 362, 366, 369, 371-
378, 380-404, 406, 409-417, 419-423, 425, 427-429, 433-436, 438-441, 443, 446-451, 454,
455, 457-461, 476, 477, 479 and 483.

25

60. A diagnostic kit, comprising:

- (a) an oligonucleotide according to claim 59; and
- (b) a diagnostic reagent for use in a polymerase chain reaction or
hybridization assay.

SEQUENCE LISTING

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<120> COMPOUNDS FOR IMMUNOTHERAPY AND
DIAGNOSIS OF COLON CANCER AND METHODS FOR THEIR USE

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tctggtcaaa	aggggtatag	ttaatgctct	gcacttttct	ctgcatctta	tgcattacaa	720
tgtctagttt	gccctctttc	cctgtgtttg	tgtcataata	gtaaaaaatc	tcttctgttc	780
tggtgtttca	tagtacgggt	ggcatacaga	acccacata	ccatgaaggc	gttagaagca	840
gatggtttat	actgcttggg	ataccaagt	tttagcacct	gaagtgtggg	gtcattgagt	900
ttactaatca	ccatgttacc	agtgtggct	tcagttgaat	aaataacc	caatccattc	960
tcattccacag	caaagtcaat	atcttgccaa	gcaacattag	catatgaaaa	gcgggtatta	1020
taggcagcat	tgaggagagt	ttgagtcaca	gcaatcgtgt	tggtgttcag	gttaactctg	1080
gcaatattcc	cgggtgtgta	catgttgacg	tacatgttgt	tgttgtaa	tgctgtacca	1140
ctaccttgga	c					1151

<210> 9
 <211> 604
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature
 <222> (1) ... (604)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 9

ctgtgcaagg	gctttacaaa	aactgtgcca	ggacttccca	tgaggctgga	ttgcttgatt	60
catgttttat	gagccccaca	atactgaagc	tccttttcca	gggacttggc	ataggcagtc	120
aattccacat	ttgggatagg	tcctctctgg	aagtgaatgt	caggcagtg	catccaagtt	180
tctgcatgca	gtgggttaac	agccatgttt	agggggaaca	tgatttaaaa	agtacatctc	240

tctccctcct	ccccacatg	cacaaggctc	acatctcatt	atgggtgkcg	cccatgtcac	300
attaaagtgt	gatacttkgg	ttttgaaaac	attcaaacag	tctctgtgga	aatctggaga	360
gaaattggcg	gagagctgcc	gtggtgcatt	cctcctgtag	tgcttcaagn	taatgcttca	420
tcctttntta	ataacttttg	atagacaggg	gctagtcgca	cagacctctg	ggaagccctg	480
gaaaacgctg	atgcttggtt	gaagatctca	agcgcagagt	ctgcaagttc	atccccctctt	540
tcctgaggtc	tggtggctgg	aggctgcaga	acattggtga	tgacatggac	cacgccattt	600
gtgg						604

<210> 10

<211> 473

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 10

tcgagaagat	ccctagttag	actttgaacc	gtatcctggg	cgacccagaa	gccctgagag	60
acctgctgaa	caaccacatc	ttgaagtcag	ctatgtgtgc	tgaagccatc	gttgcggggc	120
tgtctgtgga	gacctggag	ggcacgacac	tggaggtggg	ctgcagcggg	gacatgctca	180
ctatcaacgg	gaaggcgatc	atctccaata	aagacatcct	agccaccaac	ggggtgatcc	240
actacattga	tgagctactc	atcccagact	cagccaagac	actatttgaa	ttggctgcag	300
agtctgatgt	gtccacagcc	attgaccttt	tcagacaagc	cggcctcggc	aatcatctct	360
ctggaaagtga	gcggttgacc	ctcctgggct	cccctgaatt	ctgtattcaa	agatggaacc	420
cctccaattg	atgcccatat	aaggaatttg	cttcggaacc	acataattaa	aga	473

<210> 11

<211> 411

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(411)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 11

tcctcattgg	tcggggccaa	aagcgtgtac	tggccgttac	cttcaagcat	cgtgttgagc	60
cctgatgcag	ccacagcagc	ccgaagggtc	tcaaagggtg	cctcgatctc	aatgatctgc	120
tggatgttgt	tggtgatggt	ggagatgacc	ttatcgatga	ggtgcaccac	cccgttggtt	180
gcattggtgt	cggctttyar	carccgggca	cagttcacag	ttacaatccc	attaggatag	240
tggtggatct	nggatgttgg	aattctggta	catagnaggt	gaggggtcat	gcccgtgttt	300
cagctcatca	gtcaggactc	gcctgcccac	catatggtaa	gcsgragggc	atttgagcag	360
ctcaatgttt	gacattgctg	gaccagggga	gttcacagac	ttctangang	a	411

<210> 12

<211> 560

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 12

tacttgcttg	gagatwgcyt	tykckwtmtg	yticwrawgtc	cgtggatata	gaaatctctg	60
caggcaagtt	gctccagagc	atattgcagg	acaagcctgt	aacgaatagt	taaattcacg	120
gcattctggat	tcctaattct	tttccgaaat	ggcaggtgtg	agtgcctgta	taaaatatct	180
tatgtttacc	ttcaacttct	tgttctggct	atgtgggtatc	ttgatcctag	cattagcaat	240
atgggtacga	gtaagcaatg	actctcaagc	aatttttggg	tctgaagatg	taggctctag	300
ctcctacgtt	gctgtggaca	tattgattgc	tgtaggtgcc	atcatcatga	ttctgggctt	360
cctgggatgc	tgcggtgcta	taaaagaaaag	tcgctgcattg	cttctgttgt	ttttcatagg	420

cttgcttctg atcctgctcc tgcaggtggg cgacaggtat cctaggagct gttttcaa
ctaagtctga tgcattgtg aatgaaactc tctatgaaaa caciaagctt ttgagcgcca 480
caggggaaaag tgaaaaaaca 540
560

<210> 13
<211> 150
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 13
gggcaggctg tcttttttaaa atgtctcggc tagctagacc acagatatct tctagacata 60
ttgaacacat ttaagatttg agggatataa gggaaaatga tatgaatgtg tatttttact 120
caaaataaaa gtaactgttt acgttggtga 150

<210> 14
<211> 403
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 14
ctgctgcctg tggcgtgtgt gggctggatc ccttgaaggc tgagtttttg agggcagaaa 60
gctagctatg ggtagccagg tgttacaaag gtgctgctcc ttctccaacc cctacttggg 120
ttccctcacc ccaagcctca tggtcatacc agccagtggg ttcagcagaa cgcattgacac 180
cttatcacct cctccttgg gtgagctctg aacaccagct ttggccctc cacagtaagg 240
ctgctacatc aggggcaacc ctggctctat cattttcctt ttttgccaaa aggaccagta 300
gcataggtga gccctgagca ctaaaaggag gggccctga agctttccca ctatagtgtg 360
gagttctgtc cctgagggtg gtacagcagc cttgggtcct ctg 403

<210> 15
<211> 688
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1) ... (688)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 15
caaagcacat tttaatcatt tatttttaaaa gggggagtaa agcattttaa ctgccaatcc 60
tatagactag gacttgaaca tcaaaggaaa aatagacaaa gactagatga taaagtcatt 120
caaaagcaca gaagcacatc acatacacca gcaagggttc caactactgc actgattaac 180
tagatactct caatagcttt tctatagctc gtcctagaaa aaaaaattaa attttcattt 240
tcttacaagt tccaggctta aacaaaggca aaaattacat gcaacaactg atacactcat 300
aagttgcaca tatgtctcaa ggtctttatt agataacaat aaatgctagc actttgtcac 360
tgccatcaga ttttccttat agtcttagag tcatgtaaat aaaagtcca taatgaaatt 420
aaagaaaatt aatttttcta atcttagatc agttccatag aaaactatta atttttttaa 480
agtaggcagt agaagggggg tgggtggggg tggaattggg tagtaagtct ggttctaate 540
ttctgagctg cctttggaag gaagttatga ggtagaagat tctactgact tttagtaagg 600
tggaacaatga gagaaaagaa aaagcaggtg cctcatcnnn agatccttnt ggtatttatn 660
tgccangtnc nanntaatnc atanaaag 688

<210> 16
<211> 408
<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 16

cagggtcatca	agatgactta	caggatgtaa	tagggagagc	tgtcgagatt	gggtgttaaaa	60
agtttatgat	tacaggtgga	aatctacaag	acagtaaaga	tgcactgcat	ttggcacaaa	120
caaatggat	gtttttcagt	acagttggat	gtcgtcctac	aagatgtggt	gaatttgaaa	180
agaataaccc	tgatctttac	ttaaaggagt	tgctaaatct	tgctgaaaac	aataaaggga	240
aagttgtggc	aataggagaa	tgcggaactg	attttgaccc	gactgcagtt	ttgtcccaaa	300
gataactcaac	tcaaataatt	tgaaaaacag	tttgaactgt	cagaacaaac	aaaattacca	360
atgtttcttc	attgtccgaa	actcacatgc	tgaatttttg	gacataat		408

<210> 17

<211> 407

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 17

ggctcctgggg	aggccctagg	ggagcaccgt	gatggagagg	acagagcagg	ggctccagca	60
ccttcttttct	ggactggcgt	tcacctccct	gtcagtgct	tgggctccac	gggcaggggt	120
cagagcactc	cctaatttat	gtgctatata	aatatgtcag	atgtacatag	agatctattt	180
tttctaaaac	attccccctc	ccactcctct	cccacagagt	gctggactgt	tccaggccct	240
ccagtgggct	gatgctggga	cccttaggat	ggggctccca	gctcctttct	cctgtgaatg	300
gaggcagaag	acctccaata	aagtgccttc	tgggcttttt	ctaacccttg	tcttagctac	360
ctgtgtactg	aaatttgggc	ctttggatcg	aatatgggtca	agagggt		407

<210> 18

<211> 405

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 18

tgaagagtca	acttgggcct	ggaggactga	taaagtttgt	gattttgagg	gcctctaaaa	60
gtattaaagc	agcggcagcc	gctgcacgca	gacatgaggg	ctagggttaa	acagtaagat	120
caagttgttt	ggacagaaa	gctacagagt	gtggctctgg	ctcttggtga	agaattacga	180
ccacgctaac	catgcctagg	aaggaaagga	gttattgttt	tgtagaaagg	tgctgggggt	240
tgagagatca	gtcggacacg	attggcaggg	agagcacgtg	tgtttttatg	agaattatgc	300
ccgagatagg	taacagatga	ggaagaaatt	tgggcttgat	tgaagtaatg	ggggctgtct	360
gtgaagcttt	gcagcagtag	agcctaggta	atttgctgag	cctaa		405

<210> 19

<211> 401

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 19

tcctgacatt	cctgccttct	tatattaata	agacaaaata	aacaaaatag	tggtgaagtg	60
ttggggcagc	gaaaattttt	gggggggtgt	atggagagat	aatgggcat	gtttctcagg	120
gctgcttcaa	gcgggattag	gggcggcgtg	ggagcctaga	gtgggagaga	ttaagctgaa	180
gggaggtctt	gtggtaagg	gtgatcat	gggatgtta	gaagaaacat	ttgtcgtata	240
gaatgattgg	tgatggcctg	gatacggtt	tggatgattt	gagaagctaa	atggaagata	300
caaggtccga	ataaaaggag	gagaaaaatg	ggtattaaat	gtctaagaat	tgggaggacc	360
taggacatct	gattagagag	tgccctaagga	gattcagcat	a		401

<210> 20

<211> 331

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 20

aggtccagct ctgtctcata cttgactcta aagtcacacag cagcaagacg ggcattgtca	60
atctgcagaa cgatgcgggc attgtccaca gtatttgcca agatctgagc cctcagggtcc	120
tcgatgatct tgaagtaatg gctccagtct ctgacctggg gtcccttctt ctccaagtgc	180
tcccggattt tgctctccag cctccgggtc tcggtctcca ggctcctcac tctgtccagg	240
taagaggcca ggcggtcggt caggctttgc atggtctcct tctcgttctg gatgcctccc	300
attcctgccca gaccccggtc tatcccggtg g	331

<210> 21

<211> 346

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(346)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 21

gggccaccac ttgtaccgga tatggacttc .cggtctctct gtccaatgga gccacactaa	60
agatctcacc agtcacgtgg tcaattttta gccaacctct tgtgtctccc ctccagtgaat	120
agcttatgtc cagaccttct ggatccttgg cagtcacatt gccaccttta gtgcctatag	180
ctacatcttc actgactttc gcttgggaata cgtgttggga aaattgaggt gcttcattca	240
catctgtcac aataagncgt gaacttggca aaagaacttg cattgtactt cacaccaaac	300
actagagggt caggattttc tgctttgaac acaatgttgg aaacag	346

<210> 22

<211> 360

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(360)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 22

gaagactccc tctctcggaa gccggatccc gagccgggca ggatggatca ccaccagccg	60
gggactgggc gctaccaggt gcttcttaat gaagaggata actcagaatc atcggctata	120
gagcagccac ctacttcaaa cccagcaccg gcagattgtg caggctgcgt cttcagcacc	180
agcacttgaa actgactctt cccctccacc atatagtagt attactgggtg gaagtaccta	240
caacttcaga tacagaagtt tacgggtgagt tttatcccgt gccacctccc tatagcgttg	300
ctacctctct tctacnwa cgatgaaagc tgagaaggct aaagctgctg caatggcatg	360

<210> 23

<211> 251

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 23

ggcggagctc cagcagcagc tggaaaagga accttttgag gatggccttg caaatgggga	60
agaaagtact ccaaccagag atgctgtggt cagctatact gcagaaagta aaggagtcgt	120

gaagtttggc tggatcaagg gtgtattagt acgttgtatg ttaaacattt ggggtgtgat 180
 gcttttcatt agattgtcat ggattgtggg tcaagctgga ataggctctat cagtccttgt 240
 aataatgatg g 251

<210> 24
 <211> 421
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(421)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 24
 caggtctttc ccaggtgttg actccagctc cagcttcagc tccagctcca ggctcgggctc 60
 cagctccagc cgcagcttar gcagcgggag gttctgtgtc ccagttgttt tccaatttca 120
 ccggctcccg tggatgamcg ygggacctgy caswgctcct gktycctgc yagsacacca 180
 cnytttyccg tggacacrar kggaacckct tggaaattcac agctyatgtt ctttctcara 240
 agtttgagaa agaactttct aaagtgaggg aatatgtcca attaattagt gtgtatgaaa 300
 agaaaactgtt aaacctaaact gtccgaattg acatcatgga raaaggatac catttcttac 360
 actgaactgg acttcgagct gatcaaggta gaagtgaagg agatggaaaa actggtcata 420
 C 421

<210> 25
 <211> 381
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(381)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 25
 gaactttttg tttctttatt ttcaatattt gtcttattaa tatttttctt attttataat 60
 gcaattacaa caatttagga nacaaaacaa tataaacaaa agaattgttaa atagtttttt 120
 ttaaaaaata gcttggttgct tgcaanaaag tccatataat cttattcccc cccaaatata 180
 attttatact ttgcactaaa ccaaaatagc ttatggaaaa ttagtattaa atagctaaac 240
 acagaaaacc tacagctata aataacataa aatacagttt aactttaatg ngatgcttaa 300
 acaaagcaaa ctatgatgca atatgaatca acttcattaa ttggacaagt ccagnnggagg 360
 cacaaattag ataagcacta a 381

<210> 26
 <211> 401
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(401)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 26
 ggaaaaggga ctggcctctc tgaagagtga gatgagggaa gtggaaggag agctggaaaag 60

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gaaggagctg gagtttgaca cgaatatgga tgcagtacag atgggtgatta cagaagccca 120
gaagggttgat accagaagcc aagaacgctg gggttacaat ccaagacaca ctcaacacat 180
tagacgggct cctgcattct gatggacca ccttttcang tggtaagatt gaagangggg 240
cctgggctta cctgggaagc aaaaactttt cccganccaa ggaacccagg attcaaccan 300
gcnacttgcg ggccaaggaa ggcanaactn ggaanaaaag gccctttaag caaaagggnc 360
accttcattt gctnggaaan cagcctttan ttggaatctt g 401

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<210> 27

<211> 383

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(383)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 27

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aattgcaact ggacttttat tgggcagtta cnacaacnaa tgttttcana aaaatatttg 60
gaaaaaatat accacttcat agctaagtct tacagagaan aggatttgct aataaaactt 120
aagttttgaa aattaagatg cnggtanagc ttctgaacta atgccacag ctccaaggaa 180
nacatgtcct atttagttat tcaaatacca gttgagggca ttgtgattaa gcaaacaata 240
tatttgttan aactttgntt ttaaattact gntncttgac attacttata aaggagnctc 300
taactttcga tttctaaaac tatgtaatac aaaagtatan ntttcccat tttgataaaa 360
gggcnanga tactgantag gaa 383

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<210> 28

<211> 401

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(401)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 28

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ggtcgcgttt cccctggctc acagtctgcc attatttgca tttttaaatg aagaaaagtt 60
taacgtggat ggatggacag tttacaatcc agtggagaa tacaggagggc agggcttgcc 120
caatcaccat tggagaataa cttttattaa taagtctat gagctctgag acacttaccc 180
tgctcttttg gtggttccgt atcgtgctc anatgatgac ctccggagag ttgcaacttt 240
taggtcccga aatcgaattc cagtgcgtgc atggattcat ccagaaaata agacgggtcat 300
tgtgcgttgc agtcagcctc ttgtcgggtat gagtgggaaa cgaaataaag atgatgagaa 360
atatctcgat gttatcaggg agactaataa acaaatttct a 401

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<210> 29

<211> 401

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 29

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atatgagttt gccatctcca tggatgccat ttcaatgcct tcagggtaat cattctctcc 60
ccaaagactg cccacggggg catcactcct gtgacgaaat gagggctgga ttgaagatgt 120
tctgctgagc acccccctgg tcactcttgg ggtctcagaa gagccataat catgaccatt 180
ctcagcatct gaataatcag gttctctcca agtgcttggc aagttctgat tgcctcagc 240

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actgggatag tctggctccc caaaaaaggg tggagagtta ggttgaatgt cagcgcttgg 300
 ataatcaggg tttcccagag agtctgcgta tggattgatt ctaaaacttg tatgttccag 360
 attctttctg gatcctggat ggttcaaatt ggctctgggt c 401

<210> 30
 <211> 401
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 30
 cctgaactat ttattaaaaa catgaccact cttggctatt gaagatgctg cctgtatttg 60
 agagactgcc atacataata tatgacttcc tagggatctg aaatccataa actaagagaa 120
 actgtgtata gcttacctga acaggaatcc ttactgatat ttatagaaca gttgatttcc 180
 cccatcccca gtttatggat atgctgcttt aaacttggaa gggggagaca ggaagtttta 240
 attgttctga ctaaacttag gagttgagct aggagtgcgt tcatggtttc ttcactaaca 300
 gaggaattat gctttgcact acgtccctcc aagtgaagac agactgtttt agacagactt 360
 tttaaaatgg tgcctacca ttgacacatg cagaaattgg t 401

<210> 31
 <211> 297
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 31
 acctccatta atgccaggtg ttcctcctct gatgccagga atgccaccag ttatgccagg 60
 catgccacct ggattgcac atcagagaaa atacacccag tcatttttgcg gtgaaaacat 120
 aatgatgcca atgggtggaa tgatgccacc tggaccagga ataccacctc tgatgcctgg 180
 aatgccacca ggtatgcccc cacctgttcc acgtcctgga attcctccaa tgactcaagc 240
 acaggctgtt tcagcgccag gtattcttaa tagaccacct gcaccaacag caactgt 297

<210> 32
 <211> 401
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 32
 caaacctgga gccaaaaagg acacaaagga ctctcgaccc aaactgcccc agaccctctc 60
 cagagggttg ggtgaccaac tcatctggac tcagacatat gaagaagtc tatataaatc 120
 caagacaagc aacaaacctt tgatgattat tcatcacttg ggtgagtgc cacacagtca 180
 agcttttaaag aaagtgtttg ctgaaaataa agaaatccag aaattggcag agcagtttgt 240
 cctcctcaat ctggtttatg aaacaactga caaacacctt tctcctgatg gccagtatgt 300
 ccccaggatt atgtttgttg acccatctct gacagttaga gcccgatgc actggaagat 360
 attcaaaccg tctctatgct tacgaacctg cagatacagc t 401

<210> 33
 <211> 401
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 33
 agcagagggg caggaatcat tcggccactg ttcagacggg agccacaccc ttctccaatc 60
 caagcctggc ccagaagat cacaagagc caaagaaact ggcagggtgc cacgcgctcc 120
 aggccagtga gttggttgc acttactttt tctgtgggga agaaattcca taccggagga 180
 tgctgaaggc tcagagcttg accctgggccc actttaaaga gcagctcagc aaaaagggaa 240
 attataggtt ttacttcaaa aaagcaagcg atgagtttgc ctgtggagcg gtgtttgagg 300

agatctggga ggatgagacg gtgctcccga tgtatgaagg ccggattctg ggcaaagtgg 360
agcggatcga ttgagccctg gggctctggct ttggtgaact g 401

<210> 34
<211> 401
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 34
aacaatggct atgaaggcat tgctggtgca atcgacccca atgtgccaga agatgaaaca 60
ctcattcaac aaataaagga catgggtgacc caggcatctc tgtatctgtt tgaagctaca 120
ggaaagcgat tttatttcaa aaatggtgcc attttgattc ctgaaacatg gaagacaaag 180
gctgactatg tgagacaaaa acttgagacc tacaaaaatg ctgatgttct ggttgcttga 240
gtctactcct ccaggtaatg atgaacccta cactgagcag atggggcaac tgtggagaga 300
aggggtgaaa ggatcccacc tcactcctga ttctattgca ggaaaaaagt tagcttgaat 360
atggaccaca aggtaagggc atttgtccat gaatggggct c 401

<210> 35
<211> 401
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(401)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 35
catttcttcc tactagactg cccccttgat ccactggcag aaatgatggc accaccttgt 60
cttcaggtgg tgctccttca ttattccaag gatgcagcat ctctatgggtg ccaggtatgg 120
gggtaaagcc tttggcgccc tttccgcaat ggcacatcag cagtaaaagt ggtaccaata 180
gcangaacag aaagggcaaa atcatganeg caattgctgc ggggtcccaag cccacatagg 240
aatcatgctg ngcttccctg canccgctgc catgcaagac actnacaaac tngngantgta 300
aggacctgct tttcaggaca actaaaaccc tgattgnctg aaatcaggaa ctgaatttca 360
cttctcccaa gctttttctc actttgggtgc aacancacac t 401

<210> 36
<211> 401
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 36
cctgctagaa tcaactgccg tgtgctttcg tggaaatgac agttccttgt tttttttgtt 60
tctgtttttg ttttacatta gtcattggac cacagccatt caggaactac cccctgcccc 120
acaaagaaat gaacagttgt agggagaccc agcagcacct ttcctccaca caccttcatt 180
ttgaagttcg ggtttttgtg ttaagttaat ctgtacattc tgtttgccat tgttacttgt 240
actatacatc tgtatatagt gtacggcaaa agagtattaa tccactatct ctagtgttg 300
actttaaatc agtacagtac ctgtacctgc acggtcaccc gctccgtgtg tcgccctata 360
ttgagggctc aagctttccc ttgttttttg aaaggggttt a 401

<210> 37
<211> 401
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(401)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 37
 cnnctntgna atggantnnt tgnctaaaan ganttgatga tgatgaanat ccctangang 60
 antaagcatg gancntgac ntttntctnng cactccttta cgacacggaa acangnatca 120
 ncatgatgg accaganacc ttatcaccna cgcgacnnga nctgactnat tccaaagagt 180
 tgngggttacg gncatccggt cattgctcgt gccattgct gcagggctga tnctactggt 240
 gcttattatg ntggccctga ggatgctcca caatgaatat aagcatgctg catgatcagc 300
 ggcaacanat gctctgccgt ttgcactaca tctttcacgg acacnatntc gaanacgggc 360
 acnttgcana gttagacttg gaatgcatgg ngccggncan n 401

<210> 38
 <211> 401
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 38
 aattgggtca ctctctcaag gcaagcactg tctcaaggca gtctcaaggc agagatgaca 60
 cagcaaaaaa cagaggggga gaaaaaagtc tattattggc ttgtgattta caaaagccaa 120
 agtccttttag ataaaaggcc aggagtcgta ccaacataga taccaaattc aggagaacac 180
 agaccagcga taagagggac gcttcccat gaccagacc agcctaaagc ccctgtgggg 240
 gcagccagtg gggagctgtc agaccttga catggtggtc tttgagaatg ggtctgccct 300
 tctctccctg accagttggg atagacacct gactggaatc cttgacactg gcaggtgttt 360
 ctatgaacag agaggactgt gcctgtcttc ctgaatccca a 401

<210> 39
 <211> 401
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(401)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 39
 tctggtangg agcaattcta ttatttggca ttgcatggct gggttgaatt aaaacagggga 60
 gtgagaacag gtgagtctag aagtccaact ctgaaaagga ccactgtaca tttgaacaca 120
 cggctgtgtt aaagatgctg ctaatgtcag tctactgggtg cactaaagga tctcttattt 180
 tatgtaaaac gttgggaatg acaagatana actgatactc tggtaagtta ccctctgaag 240
 ctacttcttg tgaaatacta atgacagcat catcctgccca agcgaaagag gcaggcataa 300
 gcaaggacaa attaaaaggg ggtaagagcc ttatcatgat gaggagtctt gttttgacat 360
 cttgggaaaa gctgtccata gtgtgaagtc gtcaatttct c 401

<210> 40
 <211> 401
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 40
 tctggtcacc caactcttgt ggaagagggg aattgagatc gagtactgaa tatctggcag 60
 agaggctgga atccttcagc cccagagccc agggaccact ccagtagatg cagagagggg 120

```

cctgcccagg ggtcagggca gtgggtatca ctggtgacat caagaatata agggctgggg      180
aggcatcttt gtttcctggt gccctcctca aagttgctga cactttgggg acgggaaggg      240
gtagaagtag ggctgctcct tttggagctg gagggaaatag acctggagac agagttgagg      300
cagtcgggct gtccaggttc taagcatcac agcttctgca ctgggctctg aggagattct      360
cagccagagg atcccagcct cctcctcct caaatgtcaa g                                401

```

<210> 41

<211> 401

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(401)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 41

```

ctggactaaa aatgtccact atggggtgca ctctacagtt tttgaaatgc taggaggcag      60
aaggggcaga gagtaaaaaa catgacctgg tagaaggaag agaggcaaag gaaactaggt      120
ggggaggatc aattagagag gaggcacctg ggatccacct tcttccttan gtcccctcct      180
ccatcagcaa aggagcactt ctctaactcat gccctcccga agactggctg ggagaagggt      240
taaaaacaaa aaatccagga gtaagagcct taggtcagtt tgaaattgga gacaaactgt      300
ctggcacaagg gtgcganagg gagcttgtgc tcangagtc agcccgtcca gcctcggggg      360
gtangtttct gaagtgtgcc attggggcct caccttctct g                                401

```

<210> 42

<211> 310

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 42

```

ggttcgacaa atccccaaaa atggcaaatt aagccctgtg acaaaataag ttattggatc      60
atacagaaat agcccaaatc tggaaatatt gaattaaaat tgtaatcctg taaaacaagt      120
tttggggtga atggatttct ttaataccaa taatattttt aattcccacc acagatggat      180
ttgctgaata tgctaattgt gtgaatgaga aaacaatttt ggggtaggta taccacaag      240
taatctgatg acaaaataaa ccacagactg atgtcaaatt gacaaaaaac tgaaaatatg      300
ctgtgagaaa                                     310

```

<210> 43

<211> 401

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 43

```

aggtcactta cacttgtgac cagtgtgggg cagagaccta ccagccgatc cagtctccca      60
ctttcatgcc tctgatcatg tgcccaagcc aggagtgcc aaccaaccgc tcaggagggc      120
ggctgtatct gcagacacgg ggctccagat tcatcaaatt ccaggagatg aagatgcaag      180
aacatagtga tcagggtgct gtgggaaata tccctcgtag tatcacggtg ctggtagaag      240
gagagaacac aaggattgcc cagcctggag accacgtcag cgtcactggt attttcttgc      300
caatcctgcg cactgggttc cgacaggtgg tacaggggtt actctcagaa acctacctgg      360
aagcccatcg gattgtgaag atgaacaaga gtgaggatga t                                401

```

<210> 44

<211> 401

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 44

atccctgtaa	gtctattaaa	tgtaaataat	acatacttta	caacttctct	tagtcggccc	60
ttggcagatt	aaatctttgc	aaaattccat	atgtgctatt	gaaaaatgaa	ataaaacctc	120
agatgtctga	attcttattt	caaatacagt	tatataatta	ttttaaatta	caatatacaa	180
tttctgttaa	atacaactgt	taagggattc	tgagaacaat	tataagatta	taataatata	240
tacaaactaa	cttctgaaat	gacatgggtt	gtttccttcc	caccctccta	ccctctcaaa	300
gagtttttgc	atttgctgtt	cctgggttgc	aaaggcaaaa	gaaaatctaa	aaatagtctg	360
tgtgtgtcca	cgacatgctc	gctccttga	gaatctcaaa	c		401

<210> 45

<211> 401

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(401)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 45

gtgcctgctg	cctggcagcc	tggccctgcc	gctgcctcag	gaggcgggag	gcatgagtga	60
gctacagtgg	gaacaggctc	aggactatct	caagagattt	tatctctatg	actcagaaac	120
aaaaaatgcc	aacagtttag	aagccaaact	caaggagatg	caaaaaattc	tttggcctac	180
ctatactgga	atggtaaact	cccgcgtcat	anaaataatg	caanaagccc	agatgtggag	240
tgccagatgt	tgcagaatac	tcactatttc	caaatagccc	aaaatggact	tccaaagtgg	300
tcacctacag	gatcgatatca	tatactcgag	acttaccgca	tattacagtg	gatcgattag	360
tgtcaaaggc	tttaaacaatg	tggggcaaag	agatccccct	g		401

<210> 46

<211> 401

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(401)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 46

gtcagaattg	tctttctgaa	aggaagcact	cggaatcctt	ccgaactttc	caagtccatc	60
catgattcan	agatactgcc	ttctctctct	ctgggatttt	atgtgtttct	gatagtgaat	120
tgttgatgta	tttgctactt	tgcttctttt	ctctttcaag	acttgatcat	tttatatgct	180
gnttggagaa	aaaaagaact	tttggttagca	aggaggtttc	aagaaatgat	tttggatttt	240
ctgctgcgga	atctctcggc	acctacctgt	agtatggggc	acttggtttg	gttgcagagt	300
aagaagggtg	aagaatgagc	tgtacttggt	taagcagttg	aaaccttttt	tgagcaggat	360
ctgtaaaagc	ataattgaat	ttgtttcacc	cccgtggatt	c		401

<210> 47

<211> 401

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 47


```

ggctctgcagc aatgcacttc aaccatacat actgcttcca ctagctaata ccaaagtcag      60
gttctcagat  ccagacaaat ggaggaaaag aacatttatg cttccgtttc agaaagccaa      120
gtcgtagttt  tggcccttcc tttctctaaa gtttattccc aaaaacaggt agcattcctg      180
attgggcaga  gaagaggata ttttcagccc acatctgctg caggatatgtc attttctccc      240
atcttcactg  tgactagtaa agatctcacc acttctcttt ggaatttcca actttgcttg      300
tgattgaatg  tcacttcgtg aatttgtatt atgtcagatc acttggcatt gctcttccat      360
atgcatcaag  ttgccaggca ctaaacccea tgttcatgaa c                                401

```

```

<210> 48
<211> 430
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

```

```

<400> 48
acataacttg taaacttttt ctgcttgggg gctgtaacag acagaagagt aaagactaca      60
aggattttct gaagatgctt caatgaaaat catcatttcc tctttagtca tcccaagtct      120
tggtttgaaa aacttgggca tggacttata cagaccttga accaccactg acttatcatt      180
gggtggcaga ccttgaaacc aagctctctg tgttacttct gaaagtgcac caattctgat      240
ttggctaaga acagaagaca aatactggga tcgtgattct gtgttatact ctagccacag      300
catagcagct tctcgaacgg tttcttctt ttctacattt aaattgtcac tactgagaat      360
atctatcagt aggtcatgtg acagacctgc cccggggccg gcccgctcga tgcttgccga      420
atatcatggg                                430

```

```

<210> 49
<211> 57
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

```

```

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(57)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

```

```

<400> 49
ggattattaaca atatcangca ctcatcttct cctctttatg aaanggatna attttta      57

```

```

<210> 50
<211> 327
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

```

```

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(327)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

```

```

<400> 50
gatggnggtn tccacaagan tnaangtnen tattaantan nncttgtaga nccacttnna      60
ttaattgnnn tatgnntgnc cttctgggtg ntgtngaagc ttcatatnnt ntttggacat      120
cattacacgt ctagctctt tnaagnacaa ctttaatgct atatgaattt tgccattttn      180
gctaacactg gtatgctcen ngcatccacc atnccacntg gaattattta ttnctttcat      240
attaatnttt tgtttaccaa atctnacttg acccgaacga aactttctgn gtattttang      300
gccccnccat tcttactttt caagcct                                327

```

```

<210> 51

```

<211> 236
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 51
cgtctcgaag aagcgcgtgca ggccgatgat ggactgcacg tctgccttgt cctcagttaa 60
cttggtgaat tgcttgaaca tgcggccac atcctgggca aactcctgtg gggagctgta 120
gggaggtgac aacttctcct ggagggcggc acggatcagg gtcagatcca gggtgccacc 180
gggctggtcc agggagaagg tggagtcgta gccagacctg cccgggcggc cgctcg 236

<210> 52
<211> 291
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(291)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 52
ctcacatcct ggggccggct gtagagctgc accatgggtgc tgagcgcccc ctccagctcc 60
ttgtagatgt aaaggacggc gaaggagctg tagtctgtgt ccacgatgcg cacgtccagg 120
tagcccaagg ccgggactct gaagttgtcc ctcggagccc accttcangt actcgggcat 180
ccacctggtt acagccnttc gncctcggna actccatntg gactttacag gccgcccctcc 240
tctgtgggcc tgatggncct tgcaggacat nggaacacgg gagctcnctt t 291

<210> 53
<211> 95
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(95)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 53
gtctgtgcag tttctgacac ttgttggtga acatggntaa atacaatggg tatcgctgan 60
cactaagttg tanaanttaa caaatgtgct gnttg 95

<210> 54
<211> 66
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(66)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 54
cctnaatnat ntnaatggta tcaatnnccc tgaangangg gancggngga agccggnttt 60
gtccgg 66

<210> 55
 <211> 265
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(265)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 55
 atctttcttc tcagtcgctt ggcctgttg agtctatctg gtaacactgg agctgactcc 60
 ctgggaagag aggccaaatg ttacaatgaa cttaatggat gcaccaagat atatgaccct 120
 gtctgtggga ctgatggaaa tacttatccc aatgaatgcc gtgttatgtt ttgaaaatc 180
 ggaaacgcca gacttctatc ctcatcaaa aatctgggcc ttactgaaaa ccagyggttt 240
 naaaatccca ttcnggtcnc cggcg 265

<210> 56
 <211> 420
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(420)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 56
 gagcggccgc ccgggcaggt cctcgcggtg acctgatggg atttcaaaac cttggttctc 60
 agcaaggccc agatttttga atgangatag aagtctggcg ttcccgattt tcaaaacata 120
 acacgcattc attgggataa gtatttccat cagtcccaca gacngggtca tatatcttgg 180
 gtgcatccat taagtctntt tgtaacatt tgggcctctc ttcccangg gaattcagct 240
 cccagttgtt taccaanatt naactccacc ggggccaag gcnccttgaaa aaaaaanaa 300
 ttcttgtt accttcttg ggcttnaagt tctggcgctc aaaagttcaa ttgaaaact 360
 gcaccgcact taccacgtct cttcnagaan cctggggaca cctcgyccgc gaccacgcta 420

<210> 57
 <211> 170
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 57
 gaagcggagt tgcagcgctt ggtggccgcc gagcagcaga aggcgcagtt tactgcacag 60
 gtgcatcact tcatggagtt atgttgggat aaatgtgtgg agaagccagg gaatcgctta 120
 gactctcgca ctgaaaattg tctctccaga cctcggccgc gaccacgcta 170

<210> 58
 <211> 193
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 58
 attttcagtg cgagagtcta ggcgattccc tggcttctcc acacatttat cccaacataa 60
 ctccatgaag tgatgcacct gtgcagtaaa ctgcgcttc tgctgctcgg cggccaccag 120
 gcgctgcaac tccgcttcat cggttcgcc cagctccgcc attgttcgcc acctgccccg 180

gcggccgctc gaa

193

<210> 59

<211> 229

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 59

cgcaactctc gagcatttat atacaatagc aaatcatcca gtgtgttgta cagtctataa	60
tactccaaca gtctcccatc tgtattcaat ggcgccaccc aatacagtc tttgtttgga	120
tgctgggggag agtaatccct accccaagca ccatatagat aagaaaaccc tctccagttg	180
agctgaacca cagacggttt gctgatacct gcccgggcgg ccgctcgaa	229

<210> 60

<211> 340

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 60

tgcagcggcc gcccgggcag gtccctctaaa gatcaaaaca cccctgtcgt ccaccctcct	60
cccactccag ggaagctgtg gtcattggtg gtgtgtgaac atcagcaaac cgtctgtggt	120
tcagctcaac tggagaggggt tttcttatct atatggtgct tggggtaggg attactctcc	180
ccagcatcca aacaaaggac tgtattgggt ggcgccattg aatacagatg ggaaactgtt	240
ggagtrattat aaactggtac aacacactgg atgatttgct attgtatata aatgctcgag	300
aattgcggtat cacctatgga cctcggccgc gaccacgctg	340

<210> 61

<211> 179

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(179)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 61

tttttgtgac ggacgnttgg agtacatgtc ccaggatcac atccagcagc tagagtggct	60
gggacaagct ggcgngggcc aagcactggt gaaacnatag gggctctgggn gnactcgggt	120
tnaagtgggt ggtccgantn ttnataacct tgtcngaacc nancatctcg gttgncang	179

<210> 62

<211> 78

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(78)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 62

agggcggttcg taacgggaat gccgaagcgt gggaaaaagg gagcgggtggc nggaagacgg	60
ggatgagctt angacaga	78

<210> 63
 <211> 410
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(410)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 63
 cccagttact tggggaggct gaggcagga gaatcctttg aacccggngg gtgggagggt 60
 gcagtgcacc cgagatagca ccattgcact tccancatgg ggtggacaga gtgagactct 120
 atctcaaaaa aaaagaaaag aaaaggaaa agattagatt aagattaagt acctacttcc 180
 tntcccatth caagtctga aaatagagga tcagaaatgt tyaggaattc tttaggatag 240
 aaagggagat gggattttac ttatggggaa agaccgcaaa taaagactgn aacttaacca 300
 cattcccaaa gtgnaagggtg ttaccaaga agtaggaacc cttttggctn ttaccttacc 360
 ttcngaaaa aaacttattn cttaaaatgg aaacccttaa agcccgggca 410

<210> 64
 <211> 199
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(199)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 64
 cttgttctca aaaagggtcaa agggagcccg acgaggaata aatagcaatg ccttgaattc 60
 caactgacct tctacagaaa agtgcttgac tgccaagtgg tcttcccagt cattagttag 120
 gctctttag aattctccat actcctcttg ggngangnca tnagggttn nggcccacaa 180
 aggntgggccc tngttaagt 199

<210> 65
 <211> 125
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(125)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 65
 agcggtagc tctgtcctg gcacatcat tcattgtagt atgggtcaata ggtgccatga 60
 aactcagtag cttgctaagg acatgaaacc gaagtttctt gcctttgctg gcctngtngn 120
 gggtg 125

<210> 66
 <211> 204
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 66
attcagaatt ctggcatcgg tatttctata aagtccatca gttagagcag gagcaggccc 60
ggagggacgc cctgaagcag cgggcggaac agagcatctc tgaagagccc ggctgggagg 120
aggaggaaga ggagctcatg ggcatctcac ccatactctc aaaagaggca aagggttcctg 180
tggacctcgg ccgcgaccac gcta 204

<210> 67
<211> 383
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)... (383)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 67
tcagggcctc caggcagcca gttttgcagg anattcagca cctagngtct tcctgcctna 60
cgctcccaag aacctgctcc tgcaggggga acatcagaac tcgtccttga tgtcaaaatg 120
gggctgggtct tnaggcttga agtccagggt agggctgcca tcctcattga gaattctccg 180
ggcagtgtan ccgacgatgg ggtatttggc tttgtacact ttggtgaaaa cctnatccag 240
ggcctccagt tccttggccg tganaccctg antgtcatgg gtgaggtctg caggatccaa 300
ggacatcttg gctaccctc tagtggagtc cttccccctc aaggcattgt aaggggctcc 360
tcgtccataa aactcctttt cgg 383

<210> 68
<211> 99
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 68
tcacatctcc tttttttttt aactttttca aatttttgtg ttaaatagaa ggctaaaggg 60
ttagatttaa gtttctgcta cattgacct atttaccta 99

<210> 69
<211> 37
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)... (37)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 69
gagaaggacn tacggncctg ntantanang aatctcc 37

<210> 70
<211> 222
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)... (222)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 70

gtgggtcatt	tttgctgtca	ccagcaacgt	tgccacgacg	aacatccttg	acagacacat	60
tcttgacatt	gaagcccaca	ttgtccccag	gaagagcttc	actcaaagct	tcatggcgca	120
tttcgacaga	ttttacttcc	gttgtaacgt	tgactggagc	aaaggtgacc	accataccgg	180
gtttgagaac	acccantcac	ctgccccggg	cggccgctcg	aa		222

<210> 71

<211> 428

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(428)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 71

caggagtatt	ttgtagaaaa	gccagaagag	cattagtaga	tgtatggaaa	tatacggtag	60
ggcacacgct	gacagtactt	ttcccaagcc	acgccgtatt	tcttcttaca	gtgggtactcg	120
tcacgagctt	ctcgggtggac	aagcaacatg	gtgaaataaa	ttatgtagaa	ataaggcaga	180
atgtgggttaa	aaccacatgg	gagggaccac	gccaaggcca	tgatgagatc	acccaagtaa	240
ttgggggtggc	gaacaaaagcc	ccaccatcca	gaaactagaa	naatttttcc	cgttgaaata	300
tgaatggntt	ttaaattgtgc	aagcttttga	tcactgggaa	ttttcccgaa	tgcttttttc	360
tganaattgc	accttnggaa	gantccttac	cccaagnttc	agaccattat	ttnaaaagcn	420
ttggaact						428

<210> 72

<211> 264

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(264)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 72

gaataaagag	cttactggaa	tccagcaggg	ttttctgccc	aaggatttgc	aagctgaagc	60
tctctgcaaa	cttgatagga	gagtaaaaag	ccacaataga	gcagtttatg	aagatcttgg	120
aggagattga	cacacttgat	cctgccagaa	aatttcaaag	acagtagatt	gaaaaggaaa	180
ggcttttggt	aaaaaagggt	caggcattcc	tagccgantg	tgacacagtg	gagcanaaca	240
tctgcangag	actgancggc	tgca				264

<210> 73

<211> 442

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature :

<222> (1)...(442)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 73
 ggcgaatccg gcgggtatca gagccatcag aaccgccacc atgacggtgg gcaagagcag 60
 caagatgctg cagcatattg attacaggat gaggtgcatc ctgcaggacg gccggatctt 120
 cattggcacc ttcaaggctt ttgacaagca catgaatttg atcctctgtg actgtgatga 180
 gttcagaaag atcaagccaa agaacttcaa acaagcagaa agggaagaga agcgagtcct 240
 cggctctggng ctgctgccaa gggagaatct ggtctcaatg acngtagaag gaccttcttc 300
 caaagatact ggnattgctc gagttccact tgctggaact tcccggggcc caaggatcgc 360
 aaggcttctg gcaaaagaaa tccanacttn ggccggggacc acctaanca attcacacac 420
 tggcggccgt actagtggat cc 442

<210> 74
 <211> 337
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien
 <220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1) ... (337)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 74
 ggtagcagcg tctccagagc ctgatctggg gtcccagata cccaggcagc agcagccctg 60
 gaggtaaagg gcaagctccc caatgtgagg ggagacccca ttcctgggtca gccaggcttt 120
 cagaggagat agcaggctga gggagccaac gaagaagaga ctgccancag gggaaggact 180
 gtcccgccaa ggacagaact gattcagggg ggtcaatgct cctctagaga agagccacac 240
 agaactgggg ggtccaggaa ccatgaanct tggctgtggt ctaaggagcc aggaatctgg 300
 acagtgttct gggtcatacc aggattctgg aattgta 337

<210> 75
 <211> 588
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien
 <220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1) ... (588)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 75
 catgatgagt tctgagctac ggaggaaccc tcatttcctc aaaagtaatt tattttttaca 60
 gcttctggtt tcacatgaaa ttgtttgcgc tactgagact gttactacaa acttttttaag 120
 acatgaaaag gcgtaatgaa aaccatcccg tccccattcc tctcctctc tgagggactg 180
 gagggagacc gtgcttctga ggaacaactc taattagtac acttgtgttt gtagattttac 240
 actttgtatt atgtattaac atggcgtggt tattttttgta tttttctctg gttggggagta 300
 tgatatgaag gatcaagatc ctcaactcac acatgtagac aaacattagc tctttactct 360
 ttctcaacc cttttatgat ttttaataatt ctcaactaac taattttgta agcctgagat 420
 caataagaaa tgttcaggag agangaaaga aaaaaaatat atgttcccca tttatatatta 480
 gagagagacc cttantcttg cctgcaaaaa gtccaccttt catagtagta nngggccacat 540
 attacattca gttgctatag gncagcactg aactgcatta cctggggca 588

<210> 76
 <211> 196
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 76

```

gcggtatcac agcctggccc ccatgtacta tcggggggcc caggctgcca tcgtggtcta    60
tgacatcacc aacacagata catttgacg ggccaagaac tgggtgaagg agctacagag    120
gcaggccagc cccaacatcg tcattgcact cgcgggtaac aaggcagacc tggacctgcc    180
cgggcggccg ctcgaa                                     196

```

<210> 77

<211> 458

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(458)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 77

```

agtagagatg gggtttcact gtgttaacca ggatggtctt gatctcctgg cctcgtgatc    60
tgcccgcctc ggcctcccaa agtgttgga ttacaggcgt gaaccaccgc acccgccag    120
aaatgttagt ttttcctat tctctctct ttttcctatt atatacttg tcaaccagac    180
agccatccta cccanaatg gtaatgcctc ttcattcctc atatgaggga ataaaagaga    240
aaaaagcttt tggaaaacat ccacttatct aatcatcca aatatgtaat caaaagtata    300
caactcatgt gaagaatata ctggtaaaat gttantatag gccaaaggat cttgaattcc    360
tatatagaaa gctggtaaat gcccttttgg ctggaaccgc catcttcnn taattcnccc    420
aaaatgacca aacacaaagg gnaagangan aagcccc                                     458

```

<210> 78

<211> 464

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(464)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 78

```

tccgcaaatt tcctgccgc aaggtcccag catttgaggg tgatgatgga ttctgtgtgt    60
ttgagagcaa cgccattgcc tactatgtga gcaatgagga gctgcgggga agtactccag    120
aggcagcagc ccagggtggt cagtgggtga gctttgctga ttccgatata gtgccccag    180
ccagtacctg ggtgttcccc acctgggca tcatgcacca caacaaacag gccactgaga    240
atgcaaagga ggaagtgagg cgaattctgg ggctgctgga tgcttacttg aagacgagga    300
cttttctggt gggcgaacga gtgacattgg ctgacatcac agttgtctgc accctgttgt    360
ggctctataa gcaggntcta gaaccttctt ttcgcangac cttcggccgg accacgctta    420
acccaaattc cacacacttg cnggccgtac taanggaatc ccac                                     464

```

<210> 79

<211> 380

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(380)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 79
 ctgtatgacc agtttttcca tctccttcac ttctaccttg atcagctcga agtccagttc 60
 agtgtaagaa atggtatcct tctccatgat gtcaattcgg acagttaggt ttaacagttt 120
 cttttcatac acactaatta attggacata ttccctcact ttanaaagtt cttttctcaaa 180
 cttctganaa aagaacatga actgtgaatt ccaagcggtc ccactctgtc cacgggaaaa 240
 ggtggtgtct ggcagggaaa cagaacactg gcaggtccac ggtcatccac ggagccggtg 300
 aaattgggaa aacaactggg acacagaacc tccgctgcct aagctgcggn tgggagcttg 360
 gaacccgacc tggaactgga

<210> 80
 <211> 360
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(360)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 80
 tcgagcggcc gcccgggcag gtcctcagag agctgtttgt tncgcttctt caaaaactcc 60
 tattctccac ttctgctaaa ggactggatg acatcaattg tgatagcaat atttgtgggt 120
 gttctgtcan ncancatcgc actcctgaac aaagtagatg ttggattgga tcagtctctt 180
 tccacccaga tgactcctan atggtggatn atttcaaact catcantcag tacctgcatg 240
 cgnggtccgc ctgtgtntct tgtcctgcag gangggcnct actacaactt tcccnagggg 300
 canaacatgg tgtgcngcgg ccatgggctg gcaacantga ttcnctgctg caccanatan 360

<210> 81
 <211> 440
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(440)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 81
 acgtggtccg gcgagtctga cctgcagata tgaactcctt gggaaaccta cattctgcct 60
 cagacatact gggggcaaat ggcttttaaaa gtctggctca gggagccaag attacagaaa 120
 nccgttgagt cnccatacat ggacactgac aaaggaactg aagatatcca aacaagccct 180
 cctgggtccc ngcctgcata aagatcgga ncggaacggt accngacgtc tgtggtcagg 240
 ggttggtggaa aattggaaaa aaccagtcct gccacattg acaggggaagc ctcaacggaa 300
 attgaacaga tngtcttatc accagtcctc cctcctggat cntgtctcgg ctcnngggan 360
 tcagtgatca gtcctttcag gtggaagaag caaagaagat caacaanaag cngatcctct 420
 cacctgntac cagcatatgg 440

<210> 82
 <211> 264
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(264)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 82

agcgtggtcg	cggccgangt	cctgacattc	ctgccttctt	atattaatta	tacnaataaa	60
acaaaatagt	gttgaagtgt	tgagagcgcg	aaaatttttg	gggggtggta	tgacagaga	120
atgggcgatn	ttctcanggc	tgcttcaagt	gggattgggg	cngcgtggga	tcatncagt	180
gganagattn	cnetgaccgg	antctnttgg	tanggatnat	cttgtgggga	tgtgcaagag	240
ncattcgtct	cctgaatgan	tggt				264

<210> 83

<211> 410

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(410)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 83

ancgtggtcg	cggccgangt	ccacagttgt	gggagagcca	gccattgtgg	gggcagctcc	60
acaggtaaga	ctcgtgtcct	gagcagcgca	catcatccag	gacaatgggt	cctgagccct	120
gaccaaaccg	ggcatttctt	ggggctgaca	tgccccagcc	acagcccant	tgcctgcaga	180
cgaaattggc	atcattgggt	tcccagtant	catcacacac	ggtgccccag	gaacctccgg	240
tatangaact	ccactcggcc	tcnanacctg	tcgcctccat	tcncagcct	cagggggcaa	300
actgggatcc	agatccttct	gtgggtacag	gtgggtgat	cctgacaggc	caactttctg	360
gcctgagtgt	tgactgancg	tgggcagacc	tgccccggcg	gccgctcgaa		410

<210> 84

<211> 320

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(320)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 84

tcgaacggcc	gcccgggcag	gtctgcccc	gggtgatcca	tttgccgccg	atctctatca	60
naaggagctg	gctaccctgc	nncgacgaan	tcctgaanat	aatctcacc	ncccagatct	120
ctctgtcgca	atggagatgt	cgatcatcgg	ggncctgac	acagggcatt	ggactcagag	180
anangtnanc	acagtgtnga	agcgattgan	nnagttcagt	tgctgggtct	acccgatntt	240
ggaaggaagg	aaaacgtgtt	angacgtatc	tcgatgnant	tgaccaaanc	tgaangctnc	300
agggggcatc	gcaaaganan					320

<210> 85

<211> 218

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(218)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 85

tcgagcggcc gcccgggcag gtctgtgcc cgtgctggtg ccattgcccc atgtgaagtc	60
actgtgccag ccagaaacac tggctcggg ccgagaaga ctctttctc caggctntan	120
gtatcaccac taaaatctcc aggggcacca tnganactct ggggtgccgc aatgttgcca	180
atgtctgtcc gcnnattggc tacccaactg ttgcatca	218

<210> 86

<211> 283

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(283)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 86

tcgacttctt gtgaagggtt tgganaaata tgtatcagtt cgttttatctt ggggtattcaa	60
taatactctt ggtgataatg ctgactccat ggcttctgac ccaaaaaatt gaccctgctg	120
ccactgggtg tagccctgag attgattttt gtagccacga ttgtttctct gtcctctgaa	180
gtntctgggtg tanttccctc tgtngggcat tcccctctgt tgtanttccc tctgtttgan	240
taactaccac ggccaggaaa aacaggggca cgaagggtatg gat	283

<210> 87

<211> 179

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(179)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 87

agcgtgggtc cggccgatgt ctttctgtgt aagtgcataa cactccacat acttgacatc	60
cttcangtca cgggccagct ntccagcant ctctggagtg ataggctact gtntgttctn	120
ggcaagtgtc tcaanaatac aggggtcttc tctgagatga ntttcagtcc cgaaccctc	179

<210> 88

<211> 512

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(512)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 88

tcgagcggcc gcccgggcag gtcctancan agaataacca aatttatgga gagttaacag	60
gggtttaaca ggaangaagt gccttttagta agttctcaag ccagangctg gaggcagcag	120
ctaaatcaga ggacaggatc ctcaagtgaat gtgagccatt cgggggtggca tgtcactcca	180
ggaataagca caacttanaa acaaatgatt tcgtangata gcacagtgcac attgggtgcac	240

ttgtgaacct	gaggccactg	tgtcaaactg	tgcactgggt	gtgaataggg	aganccaaaa	300
attatgtcct	actgggtaat	gagctttcaa	tgggctcgat	cctctcacnc	tgaaagctct	360
gtagagcagc	tcagaaccac	aaccactccc	aacattgacc	cttctggggg	tactgtctgt	420
ggcaccacaca	ggaaggagct	ggagatcccc	attaggactg	tccaccacaca	cttgaagcca	480
caaaactgca	cctcggccgc	gaccaccgct	ta			512

<210> 89

<211> 358

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(358)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 89

tcgagcgggc	cgccccgggca	ggtctgccag	tccccatccc	agacattctt	tgcattctaag	60
ctgangtctg	aactgagtgg	ggtgggcttg	tgtttccatc	ctcacaactc	cagtgaagccg	120
ggtgtggccg	tggcctgcgt	ctctctggcg	gttagtgatg	ttggcatcat	ccaccttttt	180
caaaacaaaa	gcaactggact	gaagaanaat	ccncacctgt	ntccaccag	tccatgggtt	240
ttaataaaaag	ggttatnnaa	gttgancaag	ncatcaccac	acacaancct	aagaacnttt	300
ttcatcnntc	cccaaaacaa	accncacccc	tgggaactcc	gggcgcgaac	cagcccta	358

<210> 90

<211> 250

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(250)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 90

cgagcggccg	cccgggcagg	tctggatggg	gagacggact	ggaactgcgg	cttcccgtgg	60
cctgcacgca	caaggctccc	cacggccgcc	gaccttcttc	agattcgatc	gtatgtgtac	120
gcacnaagag	ccaaatattg	acattcacia	cttcgtggga	atnttaccce	anaagactgc	180
gaccccccca	tcaggcgana	gcctgagcat	agaagaacac	cgctgtgggc	ttggcactgt	240
gggncccatc						250

<210> 91

<211> 133

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(133)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 91

tcgagcggcc	gnccgggcag	gtcccgggtg	gttgtttgcc	gaaatgggca	agttcntnaa	60
ncctgggaag	gtggtgcntg	tnctggctgg	acgtactcc	ggacgcnaag	ctgtcntcgt	120
gangancatt	gat					133

<210> 92
 <211> 232
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(232)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 92
 agcgtgggtcg cggccgangt ctgtcacttt gcgggggtag cgggtcaattc cagccaccag 60
 agcatggctg taggggcat ctgaggtgcc atcatcaatg ttcttcacga tgacaagctt 120
 tgcgtccgga gtagcgtcca gccaggacaa gcaccacctt cccacgtntt cangaactng 180
 cccatttcgg cataaccacc cgggacctgc ccgggcggn c gctcgaaaag cc 232

<210> 93
 <211> 480
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(480)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 93
 agcgtgggtc gcggccgang tctgtanget caccggccag agaagaccac tgtgagcatt 60
 ttgccgtata tcttgccctg ccatttggtc acttttttaa ctaaaatagg aacatccgac 120
 acacaccgtt tgcacgtct tctccctga tattttaagc attttcccat gtcgtgagtt 180
 tctcagaaac atgtttttta caattgtact atttagtcat ngtccattta ctataattta 240
 tctgaccatt tccctactgt taaaatactt aagacggttt ctgatttttc cactatttaa 300
 ataatgctgt gatgaatata tttaaaatct tctgatttct tacttttttc ccccttagat 360
 gcctggaagt ggtattttga ggtgaaagag tttgttcatt ttgaanatat ttctgtctct 420
 ctctcgacct gatgtgtana cgctcacttc cagtttagcag aaccacctta gtttgtgtct 480

<210> 94
 <211> 472
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(472)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 94
 tcgagcggnc gcccgggcag ggtctgatgt cantcacaac ttgaagggat gccaatgatg 60
 taccaatccn atgtgaaatc tctcctctta tctcctatgc tgganaaggg attacaaaagt 120
 tatgtggcng ataannaatt ccatgcacct ctantcatcg atgagaatgg agttcatgan 180
 ctggtgaacn atggtatctg aacccgatac cangttttgt ttgccacgat angantagct 240
 tttatttttg atagaccaac tgtgaacctt ccacacgtct tggacnactg anntctaact 300
 atccncaggg ttttattttg cttgttgaac tcttncagct ntggcaaact tcccaagatc 360
 canatgactg antttcagat agcattttta tgattcccan ctcattgaag gtcttatnta 420

tntcnttttt tccaagccaa ggagaccatt ggacctcggc cgcgaccacc tn 472

<210> 95

<211> 309

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(309)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 95

tcgagcggcc gcccgggcag agtgtcgagc cagcgtcgcc gcgatggtgt tggtggagag	60
cgagcagttc ctgacggaac tgaccagact tttccanaag tgccggacgt cgggcancgt	120
ctatatcacc ttgaagaant atgacggtcg aaccaaacc attccaaaga aangtactgt	180
gganggcttt gancccgag acaacnagt tctgttaaga actaccgatn ggaaanaana	240
anatcagcac tgtgggtgag ctccnaggga agttaataan tttcgatgg gcttattcna	300
acctcctta	309

<210> 96

<211> 371

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(371)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 96

tcgagcggcc gcccgggcag gtccaccact cacctactcc cegtctctat agatttgcct	60
gttctgggca gttctcagca atggaatcct actgtgtatc tttttgtgac tggttcttta	120
actcagcatc acattttcaa ggttcaccca tgctgcagcc tggtccgta ctggtgacag	180
tacttcattt ctctctccct tttgttcaga ccaaggtctc cctctgtccc caaggctaaa	240
gtgcagttgg tgtgatcatg gctcactgca gcctcaaact cctggactca aacagtcctc	300
ccatctcagc ctcccaaagt gctgatntta taagttgcaa gccctgcacc cagcctgtat	360
ctccagtttg t	371

<210> 97

<211> 430

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(430)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 97

tcganccggcc gcccgggcag gttnttttn tttnttttt nnnngntagt atttaaagan	60
atttattaaa tcatcttatc accaaaatgg aaacatnttc caactagaaa catgcnacca	120
tcatcttccc cagtcacgtc ncaangtcca atattttntc tgccctctgca gataaaaagt	180
tcnnattttt atacccactc ttactcccc ccaaaatttt aattcngtcc tncctaaaa	240
ttncnccggg taacaantta ccaaaatggc naaccaatta ttttaanaa aagttgcncn	300

ttnaaaangg aaactttntg gcaanttanc ctcttttccc tccccacccc ccantttaag	360
gggaaaacaa tggcactttg ctcttgcttn aacccaaaat tgtcttccaa aaactattaa	420
aatgttnaa	430

<210> 98
 <211> 307
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(307)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 98	
tcnaacggcc gccnngcnn gtctngcngc acctgtgcct canccgtcga tacctggctg	60
attgggacan ggaanacaat ntggttttca gggaggccac anatttggag aaacggatga	120
attctccttt attccgaant cagctccttg gtctccgtag anggtgatct tgaaattctc	180
ctgttttgaa aactttcttg aanaaacctt acctgctggt tgtatttggg ctcccactcg	240
gacaagtact cgttatccnn ggtactctta atgtgcccac gtnaactccc cgggntggca	300
actggaa	307

<210> 99
 <211> 207
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(207)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 99	
gtccnggacc gatgttgca aganntttct tgggccanta gggtcnaaaa aatgataanc	60
naggtntanc acgtgaagat ntntatanag tcttantnaa aacncntaga tctgnatgac	120
gataantcga anacnggggg agggngtgag gngaggtggn gtganggaag anntggtgat	180
aaaagannna gntgataaga annagac	207

<210> 100
 <211> 200
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(200)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 100	
acntnnacta gaantaacag ncntttctang aacactacca tctgtnttca catgaaatgc	60
cacacacata naaactccaa catcaatttc attgcacaga ctgactgtaa ttaattttgt	120
cacaggaatc tatggactga atctaatgcn nccccaaatg ttgttngttt gcaatntcaa	180
acatnnttat tccancagat	200

<210> 101

<211> 51
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(51)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 101
 tcgagcggcc gcccgggcag gtctgaccag tgganaaatg cccagttatt g 51

<210> 102
 <211> 385
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(385)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 102
 aacgtggtcg cggccgaagt ccatgggtgct gggattaatc cactgtgacn gtgactctga 60
 gttgagttgt ttttcaatct tctccaagcc tgtggactca tcctccacat ccttgggtag 120
 taggatgaac atgctgaaga tgctnatttt gaaaaggaac tctatgaatc ttacaattga 180
 atactgtcaa tgtttcccca tnacagaacg tggnccecca aggttccatc atctgcactg 240
 ggtttggttg ttctgtcttg gttgactctt gaaaagggac atttcttttt gttttcttga 300
 attcanggaa attttcttca tccactttgc ccacaaaagt taggcagcat ttaaccccca 360
 anggatcttg ggtctgggtc ctccc 385

<210> 103
 <211> 189
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(189)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 103
 agcgtggtcg cggccgaagt ctgcagcctg ggactgaccg ggaagctctg attatttacc 60
 caccacaggt angttgtgtt ctgaatctca agttcacagg ttaaggctac agcatcctca 120
 tcctccacgg ggttggantt gttgctggtg atgaanggtt tgggggtggct ctgcataact 180
 gttgatctc 189

<210> 104
 <211> 181
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(181)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 104
 tcgagcggcc gcccgggcag gtccaggtct ccaccaangc accaccgtgg gaagctggta 60
 attgatgccc accttgaagc ctttggggca ccaccncca actggatgct gcgcttgggt 120
 ttgatgggtg caatggcaca ttgactcttt tgggaaccac ttcaccacgg tacaacaggc 180
 a 181

<210> 105
 <211> 327
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(327)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 105
 tcgagcggcc gcccgggcag gtcttctgtg gagtctgcgt gggcatcgtg ggcagtgggg 60
 ctgccctggc cgatgtctcan aaccccagcc tctttgtaaa gattctcatc gtgganatct 120
 ttggcagcgc cattggcctc tttgggggtca tcgtcgcaat tcttcanacc tccanaatga 180
 anatgggtga ctanataata tgtgtgggtg gggccgtgcc tcacttttat ttattgctgg 240
 ttttcctggg acagaactcg ggcgcgaaca cgcttanccg aattccaaca cactggcggg 300
 cgttactagt ggatccgagc tcggtac 327

<210> 106
 <211> 268
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(268)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 106
 agcgtgggtcg cggccgangt ctggcgtgtg ccacatcggc cccacctcgc ttacaaaac 60
 agtcctgaac ttnatctaataaaaattattg tacacnacat ttacattaga aaaaganagc 120
 tgggtgtang aaaccgggccc tgggtgtccc tttaagcgaa nggtggctcca cagttggggc 180
 atcgtcgtt cctcnaagca aaaacgccaa tgaacccna agggggaaaa aggaatgaag 240
 gaactgnccn gggangnccg ctccgaaa 268

<210> 107
 <211> 353
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(353)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 107
 tcgagcggcc gcccgggcag gtggccaggc catgttatgg gatctcaacg aaggcaaaca 60
 cctttacacn ctagatgggtg gggacatcat caacgcctg tgcttcagcc ctaaccgcta 120

```

ctggctgtgt gctgccgcag gccccagcat caagatctgg gatttanagg gaaagatcnt      180
tgtnnatgaa ctgaancnta aattatcagt tccannacca ngcaaaaacc acccngtgca      240
ctccctggcc tggctctgctg atgggacctc gggcgcgaa acgctnancc caattccanc      300
acactgggcg gncgttacta ntggatccga actcnggtac caancttggc gtt              353

```

```

<210> 108
<211> 360
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

```

```

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(360)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

```

```

<400> 108
agcgtggctcg cggccgaagt cctggcctca catgaccctg ctccagcaac ttgaacagga      60
naagcagcag ctacatcctt aagggtccgga aagttagatg aagatttgga tcctgcattg      120
ncctgcctcc cacctatctc tccnaatta taaacagcct ccttgggaag cagcagaatt      180
taaaaactct cccnctgccc tnttgaacta cacaccnacc gggaaaacct ttttcanaat      240
ggcacaaaaa tncnaggga tgcatttcca tgaangaana aactgggtta cccaaaatta      300
ttgggttggg gaaatccngg ggggggttttn aaaaaagggc aanccncaa anaaaaaac      360

```

```

<210> 109
<211> 101
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

```

```

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(101)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

```

```

<400> 109
atcgtggctcn cggccgaagt cctgtgtcct ggatgggccc tgtgcancga atccgttggc      60
gactcctaac taccaanaaa angactctcg gaagaaattt c                          101

```

```

<210> 110
<211> 300
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

```

```

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(300)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

```

```

<400> 110
ccanggaaac ccagagtcac atgagatagg gtggctttcg ggacaggggg tcagangaat      60
ggtacatgga tctcagcccc tgatggacac ggaacagggtg tggtcagaac tcccangatt      120
ctgcatccan gatccagtct ctatagaagt tatggatcat tccttcattt cattcccccc      180
ttcatgaaaa aacttctgaa caagcctttt ttctcacttt ggggccctgt ttggcncaag      240
gtnttnantt ggggaaaaaa aaacaaatcc ntccnttan ccctccgtgg ggaatgacct      300

```

```

<210> 111

```

<211> 366
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(366)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 111
 cgagcggcgcg cccgggcagg tccttgtgtt gccatctgtt ancattgatt tctggaatgg 60
 aacanccttc tcaaagtttg gtcttgctan tcatgaagtc atgtcagtgt ctttaagtcac 120
 tgctgctcac ttccttacct aggggaatata ctgcataagt ttctgaacac ctgttttcan 180
 tattcactgt tcctctcctg cccaaaattg gaaggacac cattaataaa tcaaatttga 240
 atcctgaaan aaaaacngga aatntttctc ttggaatttg gaatagaatt attcanttga 300
 ataacatggt ttttccccct gccttgctct tcncaanaac atctggacct cggccgcgac 360
 acctta 366

<210> 112
 <211> 405
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(405)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 112
 ctgactncta aacttctaata tcnatcaana taactactct ccttccgtct tncagagtgt 60
 tcacaataaaa tctgtgaatc tggcatacac agttgctgga aaattgttct tcctccacna 120
 aaagggtcaat tgttcncnc atgaaanaag ataaattgtt catccatcac tnttgaacca 180
 tccaaaacgc cggcggaatt attnccccgt tattatgggg aacggaattt tnaataaatt 240
 tgggaangaa tggggccttt attgttttgt tttccccctt tcttggcatt gattgggccc 300
 caatgggccc cctcgctcan aanntgcccc ggggcccggc gctccaaaac cgaaattccc 360
 anccacactt ggcgggcccgt tactanttgg atccgaactc ggta 405

<210> 113
 <211> 401
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 113
 ggatagaaga gtatatgggt ttggcaccac ggggtggata ggcaaaacat ttggttgata 60
 aggcgcagat tctgaactaa cttgtaaggc ttgtctgggt ttaggacagg taaaatgggg 120
 gaatggtaag gagagtttat aggttttagg agcccatgct gtagcaggca agtgataaca 180
 ggctttaatc ctttcaaagc atgctgtggg atgagatatt ggcatttgag cggggtaagg 240
 gtgattaggt tttaatgaga tggttaaggg tgcgatgcc ggtccgcaa ggaaggggaag 300
 tagaggtatc ttatacttgt ggggttaagg tgggggggat ataagaggga ggacgcaaaa 360
 ggaggctttg gattaggaat aaggggccc aatgagatgc a 401

<210> 114
 <211> 401
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(401)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 114
 angtcacag gangcangag gccaggctcc gtcccancca gtccatgatg ttgaagagga 60
 ggaagcagca catgggggtg aagaactgac tccacttccc aggactgggtg gagctgggtca 120
 ccatggctgt ggtggcgggg aagacggaca gggtgacttc tggaagacag tgaagactga 180
 aggttttccct ggcttctggg gctcatctgg ctctgattcc ggctccttct ccagggtcaag 240
 atccagggtt cagagctact ttcttggggg actactnngg aatcccgttc tcatctgggg 300
 gtngaggggg gacggggnaa gggncatgct tgtgacccag gtttcccacc tcggcccgcg 360
 accacgctaa ggcccgaatt ncagcacact tggcgggcccg t 401

<210> 115
 <211> 401
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 115
 atccctgtaa gtctattaaa tgtaaataat acatacttta caacttctct tagtcggccc 60
 ttggcagatt aaatctttgc aaaattccat atgtgctatt gaaaaatgaa ataaaacctc 120
 agatgtctga attcttattt caaatacagt tatataatta ttttaaatta caatatacaa 180
 tttctgttaa atacaactgt taagggttgc tgagaacaat tataagatta taataatata 240
 taaaaactaa cttctgaaat gacatgggtt gtttccttcc caccctcta cctctcctaaa 300
 gagtttttgc atttgctgtt cctgggttgc aaaggcaaaa gaaaatctaa aaatagtctg 360
 tgtgtgtcca cgacatgtct gctcctttga gaatctcaaa c 401

<210> 116
 <211> 301
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(301)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 116
 ngatttaatt gnnagcttct ttttaatgga atnnttggct aaaatgaatt gatgattatg 60
 aatatcccta ggaggagtta gcatggannn tgatcatttt cttnagnactc ctttangaca 120
 nggaaacagg natcagcatg anggtanacan aaaccttatn accnangcgc acganctgac 180
 ttcttccaaa gagttgnggt tccgggcagc ggtcattgcc gtgcccattg ctggagggtc 240
 gattctagtg ntgcttatta tgctggccct gaggatgctt ccaanatgaa aataagangc 300
 t 301

<210> 117
 <211> 383
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(383)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 117

aattgcaact	ggactttttat	tgggcagtta	cnacaacnaa	tgttttcana	aaaatatttg	60
gaaaaaatat	accacttcat	agctaagtct	tacagagaan	aggatttgct	aataaaaactt	120
aagttttgaa	aattaagatg	cnggtanagc	ttctgaacta	atgcccacag	ctccaaggaa	180
nacatgtcct	atttagttat	tcaaatacca	gttgagggca	ttgtgattaa	gcaaacaata	240
tatttgttan	aactttgntt	ttaaattact	gntncttgac	attacttata	aaggagnctc	300
taactttcga	tttctaaaac	tatgtaatac	aaaagtatan	ntttcccat	tttgataaaa	360
gggccnanga	tactgantag	gaa				383

<210> 118

<211> 301

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 118

ctgctagaat	cactgccgct	gtgctttcgt	ggaaatgaca	gttccttggt	ttttttgttt	60
ctgtttttgt	tttacattag	tcattggacc	acagccattc	aggaactacc	ccctgccccca	120
caaagaaatg	aacagttgta	gggagacca	gcagcacctt	tcctccacac	accttcattt	180
tgaagttcgg	gtttttgtgt	taagttaatc	tgtacattct	gtttgccatt	gttacttgta	240
ctatacatct	gtatatagtg	tacggcaaaa	gagtattaat	ccactatctc	tagtgcttga	300
c						301

<210> 119

<211> 401

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 119

taaggacatg	gacccccggc	tgattgcatg	gaaaggaggg	gcagtgttgg	cttgtttgga	60
tacaacacag	gaactgtgga	tttatcagcg	agagtggcag	cgctttggtg	tccgcatggt	120
acgagagcgg	gctgcgtttg	tgtggtgaat	ggggaggaaa	tgtcactgcc	gaagaccaa	180
aacaagcttc	ttggtataaa	agactcttac	agaatatgtg	tattgtaatt	tattgatctg	240
gatgcttaag	tgatcatggc	agtaaatgaa	tttgaacttt	atgtttgagg	acatgacatt	300
gggtttgaaa	atataaactg	cttttgagca	gtttaagtca	gggcatttga	gaataaaaata	360
ggaactttct	cttcagtttg	taaaactctc	ttgccctctc	t		401

<210> 120

<211> 301

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 120

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ctgccccaga	ccctctccag	aggttggggt	gaccaactca	tctggactca	gacatatgaa	120
gaagctctat	ataaatccaa	gacaagcaac	aaacccttga	tgattattca	tcacttgggt	180
gagtgtccac	acagtcaagc	tttaaagaaa	gtgtttgctg	aaaataaaga	aaticcagaaa	240
ttggcagagc	agtttgtcct	cctcaatctg	gtttatgaaa	caactgacaa	acacctttct	300
c						301

<210> 121

<211> 2691

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 121

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ctcatgggaa	gtcctggcac	agtttttgta	aagcccttgc	acagctggag	aaatggcatc	2520
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aggcttttat	ggggccctgt	ccaggtagaa	aagaaatggt	atgtagagct	tagatttccc	2640
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<210> 122

<211> 683

<212> PRT

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 122

Met Ala Leu Phe Val Arg Leu Leu Ala Leu Ala Leu Ala Leu

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Gly Pro Ala Ala Thr Leu Ala Gly Pro Ala Lys Ser Pro Tyr Gln Leu			
20	25	30	
Val Leu Gln His Ser Arg Leu Arg Gly Arg Gln His Gly Pro Asn Val			
35	40	45	
Cys Ala Val Gln Lys Val Ile Gly Thr Asn Arg Lys Tyr Phe Thr Asn			
50	55	60	
Cys Lys Gln Trp Tyr Gln Arg Lys Ile Cys Gly Lys Ser Thr Val Ile			
65	70	75	80
Ser Tyr Glu Cys Cys Pro Gly Tyr Glu Lys Val Pro Gly Glu Lys Gly			
85	90	95	
Cys Pro Ala Ala Leu Pro Leu Ser Asn Leu Tyr Glu Thr Leu Gly Val			
100	105	110	
Val Gly Ser Thr Thr Thr Gln Leu Tyr Thr Asp Arg Thr Glu Lys Leu			
115	120	125	
Arg Pro Glu Met Glu Gly Pro Gly Ser Phe Thr Ile Phe Ala Pro Ser			
130	135	140	
Asn Glu Ala Trp Ala Ser Leu Pro Ala Glu Val Leu Asp Ser Leu Val			
145	150	155	160
Ser Asn Val Asn Ile Glu Leu Leu Asn Ala Leu Arg Tyr His Met Val			
165	170	175	
Gly Arg Arg Val Leu Thr Asp Glu Leu Lys His Gly Met Thr Leu Thr			
180	185	190	
Ser Met Tyr Gln Asn Ser Asn Ile Gln Ile His His Tyr Pro Asn Gly			
195	200	205	
Ile Val Thr Val Asn Cys Ala Arg Leu Leu Lys Ala Asp His His Ala			
210	215	220	
Thr Asn Gly Val Val His Leu Ile Asp Lys Val Ile Ser Thr Ile Thr			
225	230	235	240
Asn Asn Ile Gln Gln Ile Ile Glu Ile Glu Asp Thr Phe Glu Thr Leu			
245	250	255	
Arg Ala Ala Val Ala Ala Ser Gly Leu Asn Thr Met Leu Glu Gly Asn			
260	265	270	
Gly Gln Tyr Thr Leu Leu Ala Pro Thr Asn Glu Ala Phe Glu Lys Ile			
275	280	285	
Pro Ser Glu Thr Leu Asn Arg Ile Leu Gly Asp Pro Glu Ala Leu Arg			
290	295	300	
Asp Leu Leu Asn Asn His Ile Leu Lys Ser Ala Met Cys Ala Glu Ala			
305	310	315	320
Ile Val Ala Gly Leu Ser Val Glu Thr Leu Glu Gly Thr Thr Leu Glu			
325	330	335	
Val Gly Cys Ser Gly Asp Met Leu Thr Ile Asn Gly Lys Ala Ile Ile			
340	345	350	
Ser Asn Lys Asp Ile Leu Ala Thr Asn Gly Val Ile His Tyr Ile Asp			
355	360	365	
Glu Leu Leu Ile Pro Asp Ser Ala Lys Thr Leu Phe Glu Leu Ala Ala			
370	375	380	
Glu Ser Asp Val Ser Thr Ala Ile Asp Leu Phe Arg Gln Ala Gly Leu			
385	390	395	400
Gly Asn His Leu Ser Gly Ser Glu Arg Leu Thr Leu Leu Ala Pro Leu			
405	410	415	
Asn Ser Val Phe Lys Asp Gly Thr Pro Pro Ile Asp Ala His Thr Arg			
420	425	430	
Asn Leu Leu Arg Asn His Ile Ile Lys Asp Gln Leu Ala Ser Lys Tyr			
435	440	445	

Leu Tyr His Gly Gln Thr Leu Glu Thr Leu Gly Gly Lys Lys Leu Arg
 450 455 460
 Val Phe Val Tyr Arg Asn Ser Leu Cys Ile Glu Asn Ser Cys Ile Ala
 465 470 475 480
 Ala His Asp Lys Arg Gly Arg Tyr Gly Thr Leu Phe Thr Met Asp Arg
 485 490 495
 Val Leu Thr Pro Pro Met Gly Thr Val Met Asp Val Leu Lys Gly Asp
 500 505 510
 Asn Arg Phe Ser Met Leu Val Ala Ala Ile Gln Ser Ala Gly Leu Thr
 515 520 525
 Glu Thr Leu Asn Arg Glu Gly Val Tyr Thr Val Phe Ala Pro Thr Asn
 530 535 540
 Glu Ala Phe Arg Ala Leu Pro Pro Arg Glu Arg Ser Arg Leu Leu Gly
 545 550 555 560
 Asp Ala Lys Glu Leu Ala Asn Ile Leu Lys Tyr His Ile Gly Asp Glu
 565 570 575
 Ile Leu Val Ser Gly Gly Ile Gly Ala Leu Val Arg Leu Lys Ser Leu
 580 585 590
 Gln Gly Asp Lys Leu Glu Val Ser Leu Lys Asn Asn Val Val Ser Val
 595 600 605
 Asn Lys Glu Pro Val Ala Glu Pro Asp Ile Met Ala Thr Asn Gly Val
 610 615 620
 Val His Val Ile Thr Asn Val Leu Gln Pro Pro Ala Asn Arg Pro Gln
 625 630 635 640
 Glu Arg Gly Asp Glu Leu Ala Asp Ser Ala Leu Glu Ile Phe Lys Gln
 645 650 655
 Ala Ser Ala Phe Ser Arg Ala Ser Gln Arg Ser Val Arg Leu Ala Pro
 660 665 670
 Val Tyr Gln Lys Leu Leu Glu Arg Met Lys His
 675 680

<210> 123

<211> 1205

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 123

ccagtcagca	gaggacagc	aatcattcgg	ccactgttca	gacgggagcc	acacccttct	60
ccaatccaag	cctggcccca	gaagatcaca	aagagccaaa	gaaactggca	ggtgtccacg	120
cgctccaggc	cagtgaattg	gttgtcactt	actttttctg	tggggaagaa	attccatacc	180
ggaggatgct	gaaggtcag	agcttgaccc	tgggccactt	taaagagcag	ctcagcaaaa	240
agggaaatta	taggtattac	ttcaaaaaag	caagcgatga	gtttgcctgt	ggagcgggtgt	300
ttgaggagat	ctgggaggat	gagacggtgc	tcccgatgta	tgaaggccgg	attctgggca	360
aagtggagcg	gatcgattga	gccctgcggt	ctggctttgg	tgaactgttg	gagcccgaag	420
ctcttgtgaa	ctgtcttggc	tgtgagcaac	tgcgacaaaa	cattttgaag	gaaaattaaa	480
ccaatgaaga	agacaaagtc	taaggaagaa	tcggccagtg	ggccttcggg	agggcggggg	540
gaggttgatt	ttcatgattc	atgagctggg	tactgactga	gataagaaaa	gcctgaacta	600
tttattaaaa	acatgaccac	tcttggctat	tgaagatgct	gcctgtattt	gagagactgc	660
catacataat	atatgacttc	ctagggatct	gaaatccata	aactaagaga	aactgtgtat	720
agcttacctg	aacaggaatc	cttactgata	tttatagaac	agttgatttc	ccccatcccc	780
agtttatgga	tatgctgctt	taaacttgga	agggggagac	aggaagtttt	aattgttctg	840
actaaactta	ggagttgagc	taggagtgcg	ttcatggttt	cttcaactaac	agaggaatta	900
tgctttgac	tacgtccctc	caagtgaaga	cagactgttt	tagacagact	ttttaaaatg	960
gtgccctacc	attgacacat	gcagaaattg	gtgcgttttg	tttttttttc	ctatgctgct	1020
ctgttttgtc	ttaaaggctc	tgaggattga	ccatgttgcg	tcattcatcaa	cattttgggg	1080

gttggtgttg atgggatgat ctggtgcaga gggagaggca gggaaacctg ctccttcggg	1140
ccccaggttg atcctgtgac tgaggctccc cctcatgtag cctccccagg cccaggggccc	1200
tgagg	1205

<210> 124

<211> 583

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 124

ccaagaagca gtggccttat tgcattcccaa accacgcctc ttgaccaggc tgcctccctt	60
gtggcagcaa cggcacagct aattctactc acagtgcctt taagtgaata tggcgcagaa	120
agaggcacca ggaagccgtc ctggcgcttg gcagtccgtg ggacgggatg gttctggctg	180
tttgagattc tcaaaggagc gagcatgtcg tggacacaca cagactattt ttagattttc	240
ttttgccttt tgcaaccagg aacagcaaat gcaaaaaactc tttgagaggg taggagggtg	300
ggaaggaaac aaccatgtca tttcagaagt tagtttgtat atattattat aatcttataa	360
ttgttctcag aatcccttaa cagttgtatt taacagaaat tgtatattgt aattttaaata	420
aattatataa ctgtatttga aataagaatt cagacatctg aggttttatt tcatttttca	480
atagcacata tggaattttg caaagattta atctgccaag ggccgactaa gagaagttgt	540
aaagtatgta ttattttacat ttaatagact tacagggata agg	583

<210> 125

<211> 783

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 125

tcaaccatac atactgcttc cactagctaa taccaaatgc aggtttctcag atccagacaa	60
atggaggaaa agaacattta tgcttcggtt tcagaaagcc aagtcgtagt tttggccctt	120
cctttctcta aagtttattc ccaaaaacag gtagcattcc tgattgggca gagaagagga	180
tattttcagc ccacatctgc tgcaggatg tcattttctc ccattctcac tgtgactagt	240
aaagatctca ccacttctct ttggaatttc caactttgct tgtgattgaa tgtcacttcg	300
tgaatttcta ttatgtcaga tcacttggca ttgctcttcc atatgcatca agttgccagg	360
cactgttgcg ctgtcgggccc cactggaatc cacgggggtg aaacaaattc aattatgctt	420
ttacagatcc tgctcaaaaa aggtttcaac tgcttaacca agtacagctc attcttccac	480
cttcttactc tgcaaccaaa ccaagtgcgc catactacag gtaggtgccg agaaattccg	540
cagcagaaaa tccaaaatca tttctgaaac ctccttgcta acaaaagtgc tttttttctc	600
caaacagcat ataaaatgat caagtcttga aagagaaaag aagcaaagta gcaaatatcat	660
caacaattca ctatcagaaa cacataaaat cccagagaga gagaaggcag tatctctgaa	720
tcattggatg acttggaag ttcggaagga ttccgagtgc ttcctttcag aaagacaatt	780
ctg	783

<210> 126

<211> 604

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 126

cctgctagaa tcactgccgc tgtgctttcg tggaaatgac agttccttgt tttttttgtt	60
tctgtttttg ttttacatta gtcattggac cacagccatt caggaactac cccctgcccc	120
acaaagaaat gaacagttgt agggagagccc agcagcacct ttcctccaca caccttcatt	180
ttgaagttcg ggtttttgtg ttaaagttaa tctgtacatt ctgtttgcca ttgttacttg	240
tactatacat ctgtatatag tgtacggcaa aagagtatta atccactatc tctagtgtct	300
gactttaaat cagtacagta cctgtacctg cacggtcacc cgctccgtgt gtcgccccat	360
attgagggtc caagctttcc cttgtttttt gaaaggggtt tatgtataaa tatattttat	420

gcctttttat tacaagtctt gtactcaatg actttttgtca tgacattttg ttctacttat	480
actgtaaatt atgcattata aagagttcat ttaaggaaaa ttacttggtg caataattat	540
tgtaattaav agatgtagcc ttattataaa ttttatattt ttcaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa	600
aaaa	604

<210> 127
 <211> 417
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 127	
ctgagcctct gtcaccagag aaggctgagg ccccaatggc acacctcaga aacctacacc	60
ccgaggctgg acggctggac tcttgagcac aagctccctc tcgcaccctt tgccagacag	120
tttgtctcca atttcaaact gacctaaagg tcttactcct ggattttttg tttttaaaacc	180
ttctcccagc cagtcttcgg gagggcatga ttagagaagt gctcctttgc tgatggagga	240
ggggaccta ggaagaagg ggatcccagg tgccctcctc ctaattgatc ctccccacct	300
agtttccttt gcctctcttc cttctaccag gtcattgttt ttactctctg ccccttctgc	360
ctcctagcat ttcaaaaact gtagagtgc ccccatagtg gacattttta gtccagg	417

<210> 128
 <211> 657
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 128	
ccacactgaa atgcagttta atgtggaaac ttttctaaat acatattgta gcatcttttg	60
acatcaacgt gtggcctgaa atttttatta ttgtccctc ttctcctcca ttaaaaaaaaa	120
aatctccttg tggattttag tcattttacca ttaacacata ttatggctta aaaagggcc	180
tccttctctt ttctgagctg gagttcttca cgctcacctt tgatgcatgg ccttagctgg	240
ttactttgcc ttggtttggt catgaacatt ggggttagtg gcctggcaac ttgaatgcat	300
atggaaagaa caatgccaa tgatctgaca taatacaaat tccgaagtga cattcaatca	360
caagcaaatg tggaaattcc aaagagaagt ggtgagatct ttactagtca cagtgaagat	420
gggagaaaaat gacatacctg cagcagatgt gggctgaaaa tctcctcttc tctgccaat	480
caggaatgct acctgttttt ggggaataaac tttagagaaa ggaagggcc aaactacgac	540
ttggctttct gaaacggaag cataaatgtt cttttcctcc atttgtctgg atctgagaac	600
ctgcatttgg tattagctag tggaaagcagt atgtatgggt gaagtgcatt gctgcag	657

<210> 129
 <211> 1220
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 129	
cgctgtctcg gtcacacca acaaggcaag ccaaaggcgc ccctccccag agggatccct	60
aacgtgcca gcatgtagat tctggactaa cagacaacat acattcaccg ctggtcaccc	120
agatcctcat tcaaaccac tgctggcaca tccctttcct tactttgcc tgtgctacca	180
gccacggaag gagcctctct tgttttttct ataaaatggg taggcaggag aaaagcaggt	240
gccctaagat tgctctaagg ccagcatgt ggttacagtt ctctgacttg cagaacctgc	300
caggtgtatg gctacaagtt atcctcgtgc tgatctgtct cattactaag ttaatggaga	360
agacagaaa gtaaaaatca cgtgtagcaa gaacaactct tatttcacaa actcaggtat	420
gaaacgaaac gcctgtcctt catggaactg cttttagctc ctgtcttttc aaaatggcag	480
aggagttcc tacacacact tttccctgg aggccaaagt ctaggggtag aaaggggagg	540
ggtggggcta ccaggtagca gttgacaacc caaggtcaga ggagtggccc tcagtgtcat	600
ctgtccacag tgatacctgc caagatgacc actgaccac atctggtctt agtcattgggt	660
ctcctcagat ttctggggcc acctgcaagc cccattccat tctacagat ctctcagcca	720

cctgtaagtc	ctttgtgaag	atgtgggtga	cacaggggga	caggaaaacc	catttctcaa	780
cccagatcca	tgtctccact	gcttctactc	tgggttggga	ttcaggaaga	caggcacagt	840
cctctctggt	catagaaaca	cctgccagtg	tcaaggattc	cagtcagggtg	tctatcccaa	900
ctgggtcaggg	agagaagggc	agacccattc	tcaaagacca	ccatgtccaa	ggtctgacag	960
ctccccactg	gctgccccca	caggggcttt	aggtctggtc	gggtcatggg	gaagcgtccc	1020
tcttatcgct	ggtctgtgtt	ctcctggatt	tggatatctat	gttggtagca	ctcctggcct	1080
tttatctaaa	ggactttggc	ttttgtaaat	cacaagccaa	taatagactt	ttttctcccc	1140
ctctgttttt	tgctgtgtca	tctctgcctt	gagactgcct	tgagacagtg	cttgccttga	1200
gagagtgagc	caattaacag					1220

<210> 130

<211> 1274

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 130

ccatatgagt	ttgccatctc	catggatgcc	atttcaatgc	cttcagggtg	atcattctct	60
ccccaaagac	tgcccacggg	gtcatcactc	ctgtgacgaa	atgagggctg	gattgaagat	120
gttctgtcga	gcacccccct	ggtcactctt	ggggctctcag	aagagccata	atcatgacca	180
ttctcagcat	ctgaataatc	aggttctctc	caagtgcctg	gcaagttctg	attgtcctca	240
gcactgggat	agtctggctc	ccccaaaaag	ggtggagagt	taggttgaat	gtcagcgctc	300
ggataatcag	gctttccag	agagtctgcg	tatggattga	ttctaaaact	tgtatgttcc	360
agattctttc	tggatcctgg	atggttcaaa	ttggctctgg	gtccaggatg	atcagagttg	420
ctctgagctc	cagggtagtc	cggttctaag	gagccaaaat	gatctggatg	tgttctggag	480
cctgcatagt	ttccactgct	gctggagcct	gcaaaaatcag	gatttcgctg	agatccaggg	540
tagtctgggt	gtctggatga	tgctcggtgg	taggyatgac	tctgaaattc	actataatct	600
ggctctggta	gagaggtagg	atggtctggg	cttgttctag	aggctgcaga	gtatgcattg	660
cttctgggtc	cagaatagtc	tggattactc	agagatctag	gataatttgg	ttctgccaga	720
gaccaggat	agtctggacg	tgttctggag	gctacagagt	atggattgct	cctggtgccg	780
gggtaatctg	gattgttcag	aggacctgga	acatctggat	aaccttgagt	tttcaaatac	840
ccctgcgtac	ggttctgaga	ccctgaatag	tcagggtaat	ctgggtcttc	ctcagaccag	900
ttattcctgt	agtaaggcga	catgttggtg	tggactcttc	accctggagt	ggtaaaactgt	960
cccagcattt	gcaattactc	agggatcttt	tttttttcac	ttttttgccc	ttattgttct	1020
tgctttgtcc	caagtagatg	caaatgttgt	gcaaaccaac	ttgatcttaa	gatgttggtg	1080
agaacactgg	agtcacgtgt	ccatgggtcc	ttcaggctgg	cttttgatgg	gagctgggat	1140
gcagatgatt	tacggagggt	tataatctgt	gatgctggtc	tgaagtctga	atattccaag	1200
ttgctgactg	caggcagagc	ctcatgtcct	cctggcgctc	ctgttgccgc	tgcttgcgct	1260
ggccctcggg	tcga					1274

<210> 131

<211> 554

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(554)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 131

ctgtaattct	gccttttcta	ccttcattcc	atccttctct	tgcccagata	aagkccagca	60
gaaattctct	ctttctacct	ctctgggact	ctgagacagg	aaatcttcaa	ggaggagttt	120
ttccctcccc	actattctta	ttctcaacct	ccagaggaac	caaggctgct	gtacccacct	180
caggacaga	actccacact	atagtgggaa	agcttcaggg	acccctcctt	ttagtgtctc	240
gggctcacct	atgctactgg	tccttttggc	aaaaaaggaa	aatgatagag	ccagggttgc	300

ccctgatgta	gcagccttac	tgtggagggg	ccaaagctgg	tgttcagagc	tcacccaagg	360
agggaggtga	taaggtgtca	tgcgttctgc	tgaacccact	ggntggatatg	aacatgaggc	420
ttgggggtgag	ggaaaccaag	taggggttgg	agaaggagca	gcacctttgt	macacctggc	480
tacccatagc	tagctttctg	ccctcaaaaa	ctcagccttc	aagggatcca	gccacacac	540
gccacaggca	gcag					554

<210> 132
 <211> 787
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 132						
ctgggtcaccc	aactcttctg	gaagagggga	attgagatcg	agtactgaat	atctggcaga	60
gaggctggaa	tccttcagcc	ccagagccca	gggaccactc	cagtagatgc	agagaggggc	120
ctgcccaggg	gtcagggcag	tgggtatcac	tggtgacatc	aagaatatca	gggctgggga	180
ggcatctttg	tttcctgggtg	ccctcctcaa	agttgctgac	actttgggga	cgggaagggg	240
tagaagtagg	gctgctcctt	ttggagctgg	aggggaataga	cctggagaca	gagttgaggc	300
agtcgggctg	tccaggttct	aagcatcaca	gcttctgcac	tgggctctga	ggagattctc	360
agccagagga	tcccagcctc	ctcctccctc	aaatgtcagt	ccaagcaa	accaaagcaa	420
cgcacgatt	ttgtggaagt	caattagaga	tgtggggagc	tatcggagac	aagcactatt	480
gtaccttttc	acctccacac	ttgtcacaag	cagggactgt	ctcctcccca	ctttgcttgc	540
cacgcctgcc	atggcttgag	ctgggggtgag	gagtggtcct	tatcttcttt	gggagatcct	600
gactggttgc	gcacttgcta	agggcaggaa	gtctggaggg	ctgcaggaat	ggtgccgttg	660
ataaacaggt	ggacttataa	tcatcatgca	ctgcaattgt	agaacatagt	ctcctgcctt	720
ttctcatttg	tataattgtc	tgggtcaata	ttctcccaat	attgggaggg	gctctgcagc	780
cctccag						787

<210> 133
 <211> 219
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(219)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 133						
tactgctcta	agttttgtna	aatttttcat	attttaattt	caagcttatt	ttggagagat	60
aggaaggtca	tttccatgta	tgcataataa	tcctgcaaag	tacaggtact	ttgtctaaga	120
aacattggaa	gcaggttaaa	tgttttgtaa	actttgaaat	atatggtcta	atgtttaagc	180
agaattggaa	nagactaata	tcggttaaca	aataacaac			219

<210> 134
 <211> 234
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 134						
gatttttaaaa	acatcatgac	tttgaactga	aaaacataca	cgtttagcac	acaaatattg	60
taatatgaat	gaactccaac	tcattttgaa	aacatgtgaa	tcaaagtaca	gttttagaag	120
ttagtaattc	acatttaagc	aagttagcgc	cttgctgaat	acagcctttg	taaaaaagag	180
acttagtgca	tatttttaatg	gtacattgtg	gttttgtacc	atttggttga	gttg	234

<210> 135

<211> 414
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 135
 ctccagcctg gctatatccg gtcccgctat aacctgggca tcagctgcat caacctcggg 60
 gctcaccggg aggctgtgga gcactttctg gaggccctga acatgcagag gaaaagccgg 120
 ggcccccggt gtgaaggagg tgccatgtcg gagaacatct ggagcaccct gcgtttggca 180
 ttgtctatgt taggccagag cgatgcctat ggggcagccg acgcgcggga tctgtccacc 240
 ctctaacta tgtttggcct gcccagtgga cagtgggacg ggctgccctg tgagtgtcca 300
 cctggggatt aaatatgtct tcaacaaggg aggcctggct tctacaatgg tttaggtaaa 360
 ggggcctttg aagtagttct ggccaggctt gcaatacaca caacacaaga gcca 414

<210> 136
 <211> 461
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 136
 gaagtgatta ataggtttat ttgcatatac acagagaaga gtcagcattg ttgggtgaga 60
 agaggcaggc tgtgaggagg taaggcttca gcagaggaag gcaccttgac agacaacacg 120
 agactcctat taaatcagca cagttgcaaa cttcacctgc ctcaagccaa cagctcattg 180
 aactcatatg tcgattgaga atcatttaca aaaccaggag agaaacaatg ggaagagcaa 240
 cggtctctca tccctggacc tgacactcaa aacattatgt acaggatgca ggaacaaaat 300
 ctgtctgac agtgccctct cctgctggga aaaacaccca tcacggaaga atttggggat 360
 taaatatgtc ttcaacaagg gaggcctggc ttctacaatg gtttaggtta aggggccttt 420
 gaagtagttc tggccaggct tgcaatacac acaacacaag a 461

<210> 137
 <211> 269
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 137
 atagcaaatg gacacaaatt acaaatgtgt gtgcgtggga cgaagacatc tttgaaggtc 60
 atgagtttgt tagtttaaca tcatatattt gtaatagtga aacctgtact caaaatataa 120
 gcagcttgaa actggcttta ccaatcttga aatttgacca caagtgtctt atatatgcag 180
 atctaattgta aaatccagaa cttggactcc atcgtaaaaa ttatttatgt gtaacattca 240
 aatgtgtgca ttaaatatgc ttccacagt 269

<210> 138
 <211> 452
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1) ... (452)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 138
 ctccatggga ggcaaaatat agagaattta tgggtgcccc ctcttatgta atcactggac 60
 taatcttccc tggttaactat gcaacatttg gacagaaagg cacacaaaaa agtttaataa 120
 tttcatgtgc caatctggaa aaaaataatt taaatcaaca gaacagacag tacatctaca 180
 caaatgagga aagcagaaaa gatacctcac attcatttat ctcaggtttc aaagtggctt 240

caatgctaaa gtaaattgat taacatttgg aaaatacaag acaatttttt tgtttgtttt	300
caattttttt agctctatac aatgattaca acataagaca aaaaaaaaaa aaaaacacaa	360
aaaacaaaac aaaaaaggag ttcaggactt gttatcagtg tccaagtggc taanaactgg	420
ttcccataac aagcattgaa agttaaggcc cc	452

<210> 139
 <211> 474
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 139	
tgtgcctcat tgaggttaca attgaaacag atgtgagcac ctgagagact ttccctgatt	60
atattcctcc acaaacact gtacatatt acctatttt atcttcttga aattcttatt	120
cattggcttg tttgttgtct ctttgcatga gatatatgta agctccttgg cataaatttg	180
acattggtag gggactgaca ttctaacctg gccaggccc taggagagag ataactccac	240
aaagcagcac atactatctt aggttagcag ggagctaact caccatgtag cagatgaaaa	300
aaaccaaacc cagcactgtg cataaatacc acttgccaag aagtcaggtc ctcggcaacc	360
gagaatcaac ctcaacacaa acgcagggtg ctgggctctg tccccctta gccaccacct	420
cagcctctcc cctccccctg cccaagtgcc caagagcttg gctctctgtg cttt	474

<210> 140
 <211> 487
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 140	
cttccctgcc tcgtgttccct gagaaacgga ttaatagccc tttatcccc tgcaccctcc	60
tgcaggggat ggcactttga gccctctgga gccctcccct tgctgagcct tactctcttc	120
agactttctg aatgtacagt gccgttggtt gggatttggg gactggaagg gaccaaggac	180
actgaccca agctgtcctg cctagcgtcc agcgtcttct aggaggggtg ggtctgcctg	240
tcctgggtgtg gttgggttgg cctgtttgc tgtgactacc cccccctc cccgaaccga	300
gggacggctg cttttgtctc tgctcagat gccacctgcc ccgcccacgc tccccatcag	360
cagcatccag actttcagga agggcagggc cagccagtcc agaaccgcat ccctcagcag	420
ggactgataa gccatctctc ggagggcccc ctaataccca agtggagtct ggttcacacc	480
ctggggg	487

<210> 141
 <211> 248
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(248)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 141	
ttaaagatgg ggaaatgagg cctgnaaata gaaaagattt gcctagagtc acacacactg	60
tcaggtcagg tagagtcaaa atcaggcacc ccgactcaca gactgcttca cattgccatc	120
agagattgtc ctgcaacaat attatgttta gttctactgc agaataataa ctggatctta	180
cccccttgc ctgatctggc cacaacttg tttttcaggt ctttccatta ggctctcttc	240
agctaatt	248

<210> 142
 <211> 173

<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 142
tactaagatt gtccaagcct ccctctttaa actttctttc ccttttagagg aatcattact 60
tcgtattaaa agtttctact tccttgtaga atatctacat ccaatgggcc atggcacaaa 120
atttaagtct agaaagaatc ttaaaggctc atcttatagt aaccagaggc agg 173

<210> 143
<211> 511
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(511)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 143
cctcgtcaga ggggtggttc ctggtnacct gtactccacg gacctcggtg aagcaaaaagc 60
ttcagggcag aggggaatgag gcaacccagt ggcagccccg ctgggccccg tggctcctgc 120
tctcctattg gacgtagagg caggggagag acttctctat acaaattatc tcatcacaga 180
agggatgata cttgctgctc tgccgtaggg tttttgatgc tgagctatgc tgcacatgac 240
gttaacctaa agaacttgga ctgagctttt aaaaaaggac agcaaacaat ttataatcc 300
ttaaagtgtg atagacggtt acactagtgc aggggtattgg ggaggctctt tgggtgtgga 360
ggctgtcact tgtatttatt gtgactctaa atctttgata gtaaaacaaa tgtaaaaaga 420
aatgtttgcc accagatggg aatagaagtt ccaataagca ggctggaatg ggtggctata 480
cgttgtatca cgaggaagtt ttagactctg a 511

<210> 144
<211> 190
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 144
cattcttctg tcacatgcc aatcagttgt caatcccatt gtctatgctt accggaaccg 60
agacttccgc tacacttttc aaaaattat ctccaggtat cttctctgcc aagcagatgt 120
caagagtggg aatggtcagg ctggggtaca gcctgctctc ggtgtgggcc tatgatctag 180
gctctcgct 190

<210> 145
<211> 169
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 145
gatgtgggta tctcctcaga tggccagttt gccctctcag gctcctggga tggaaacctg 60
cgctctgagg atctcacaaac gggcaccacc acgaggcgat ttgtgggcca taccaaggat 120
gtgctgagtg tggccttctc ctctgacaac cggcagattg tctctggat 169

<210> 146
<211> 511
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 146

atctagagaa gatttgggaa acacatgata gctatgggta aataacttaac agggcaatca	60
caggggaagat gactagattt cctaacatcc atgagtgaag tttatagaag tatactctct	120
gacttgatat aaaggaagat tttaaaaaac atgactgttc aggagtgttc aagtaggggc	180
agatgaccag tgattgggaa tacttcgtaa gcaggagcaa gtaagatctg agccactgtt	240
ctatcggtag ggtgtctgtg gtattccttg gtcaaagaag tactctaagc aacttcagtc	300
tcacgaatta ctatcacctt cgtgggcata catgatgggt accctaaaga ggaagtttca	360
gaaggcagta atattggatc ctggaatagt cagacaggag cttcatgca gatacccttt	420
tcagttctcc atacacccat tcacaagtgg tcacaaaaaac acccagtacc tttacttggc	480
tttaccact taacaatatg ctcaatatga g	511

<210> 147

<211> 421

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(421)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 147

gaccagtga gttcttcttg gctattgtat aatccacagc cacactgtga aagcaaatct	60
ggccagtttag caacacaggg agaactctgcc tgaactgacc aaaggtgtcc atacttcatg	120
tcagtgaagaa tttcacctcc atcatgttct aaagagccaa caacagattc tagggcactg	180
caaaatgctt cagcaattaa ttgaagttct gtttgagtac attcatcatc tttgagaatg	240
ctttctgggt cgttgtgagt cttgtgtctg atatatgcag ccaaagagt ttcagtacag	300
ccacctccca acaaagccca tggttccttg agtggttaact gcaggacatg cagtgccgtc	360
tgacacgtga gtttcagtc atcccangca gtgtcatttc tgttgcagag aagccaagct	420
g	421

<210> 148

<211> 237

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 148

acacaccact gttggccttc catctgggtt aagtcaactg tgagtagaaa ccgaagataa	60
cagttttgta ttcataatgg ccttttcata ctccaagtac ttttgagcac agagcctctt	120
gcttctgacc tggcacttgg aacacagata tatatatctt ttgttctgtc cctgggaaac	180
tgatatttgt gtaagacaac caccagatat tttctctaata aaaatcttct aaaatta	237

<210> 149

<211> 168

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 149

agagaaagtt aaagtgcaat aatgtttgaa gacaataagt ggtgggtgtat cttgtttcta	60
ataagataaa cttttttgtc tttgctttat cttattaggg agttgtatgt cagtgtataa	120
aacatactgt gtgggtataac aggcctaata aattctttta aaggagag	168

<210> 150

<211> 68

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(68)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 150

ggtggggttt ggcagagatg antttaagtg ctgtggccag aagcgggggg ggggtttggt	60
ggaaattt	68

<210> 151

<211> 421

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 151

aggtgacacg tattcgggat gaaagtataa tagtcattcc ttcaaccctt gcatttatgg	60
actctggaaa tcgaagatcc acagtgagta aagatgttcg tccaaagaca aaaaatagaa	120
acagctcaac aaagcgagag acaaaaaaac aaaatggcac tgtggctctg cctttgaagt	180
ctgggctcca gcagagggct gatcttccca caggagacga gacggcctat gacactctcc	240
agaactgttg tcagtgccga attttacttc ccttgcccat tctaaatgag caccaggaga	300
agtgccagag gttagctcac caaaagaaac tccagtgggg ctggtgagat ggctcagcgg	360
gtaagagcac ccgactgctc ttccgaaggt ccggagttca aatcccagca accacatggt	420
g	421

<210> 152

<211> 507

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(507)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 152

gaattcggca cnagctcgtg ccgccagggt nggtccnttt tttgctccgc ctgccanga	60
cttcctacag ctatcgccag tcgtcggcca cgtcntcctt cngaggcctg ggcgccggct	120
ccgtgcgttn tgggcccggg gtgcctttc nctcncccag cattcacggg ggctccggcg	180
gccgcggcgt atccgtgtcc tccgccgct ntgtgtctc gtcctcctcn ggggcctacg	240
gctngctgct acngcggctt cctgaccgct tccnacgggc tgctggcngg caacgagaag	300
ctaaccatgc agaacctnaa cnaccgctg gctcctacc tgnacaaggt gcgcncctg	360
taggcggcca acggcnagct agaggtgaag atccnctact gggtaccaga agcaggggcc	420
tgggccctgc ccgactacag ccaactnctn acnaccatgc agtacctgcn ggganaagat	480
tntngggngc caccatngag aactgca	507

<210> 153

<211> 513

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 153

gaattcggca cgaggtggct cagatgtcca ctactgggag tatggtcgaa ttgggaattt	60
tattgtgaaa aagcccatgg tgctgggaca tgaagcttcg ggaacagtcg aaaaagtggg	120

atcatcggtgta	aagcacctaa	aaccagggtga	tcgtgtttgcc	atcgagcctg	gtgctccccg	180
agaaaaatgat	gaattctgca	agatggggccg	atacaatctg	tcaccttcca	tcttcttctg	240
tgccgcgccc	cccgatgacg	ggaacctctg	ccggttctat	aagcacaatg	cagccttttg	300
ttacaagctt	cctgacaatg	tcacctttga	ggaaggcgcc	ctgatcgagc	cactttctgt	360
ggggatccat	gcctgcagga	gaggcgagg	taccctggga	cacaagggtcc	ttgtgtgtgg	420
agctgggcca	atcgggatgg	tcactttgct	cgtggccaaa	gcaatgggag	cagctcaagt	480
agtgggtgact	gatctgtctg	ctacccgatt	gtc			513

<210> 154

<211> 507

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(507)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 154

ggcacgagct	cgtgccgaat	tcggcncgag	cagacacaat	ggtaagaatg	gtgcctgtcc	60
tgctgtctct	gctgctgctt	ctgggtcctg	ctgtcccca	ggagaaccaa	gatggctggt	120
actctctgac	ctatatctac	actgggctgt	ccaagcatgt	tgaagacgtc	cccgcgtttc	180
aggcccttgg	ctcactcaat	gacctccagt	tctttagata	caacagtaaa	gacaggaagt	240
ctcagcccat	gggactctgg	agacagggtg	aaggaatgga	ggattggaag	caggacagcc	300
aacttcagaa	ggccagggag	gacatcttta	tggagaccct	gaaagacatc	gtggagtatt	360
acaacgacag	taacgggtct	cacgtattgc	aggggaagggt	tggttgtgag	atcgagaata	420
acagaagcag	cggagcattc	tggaaatatt	actatgatgg	aaaggactac	attgaattca	480
acaaagaaat	cccagcctgg	gtccct				507

<210> 155

<211> 507

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(507)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 155

ggcacgagga	gacctaaagg	ctgagntctg	ggaacaggag	aaagctctgt	tggccctcca	60
gcagcagtg	gctgagcagg	cacaggagca	tgagggtggag	accagggccc	tgaggacag	120
ctggctgcag	gcccaggcag	tgctcaagga	acgggaccag	gagctggaag	ctctgcgggc	180
agaaagtcag	tcctcccggc	atcaggagga	ggctgcccgg	gcccgggctg	aggctctgca	240
ggaggccctt	ggcaaggctc	atgctgccct	gcaggggaaa	gagcagcatc	tcctcgagca	300
ggcagaattg	agccgcagtc	tggaggccag	cactgcaacc	ctgcaagcct	ccctggatgc	360
ctgccaggca	cacagtcggc	agctggagga	ggctctgagg	atacaagaag	gtgagatcca	420
ggaccaggat	ctccgatacc	aggaggatgt	gcagcagctg	cagcaggcac	ttgcccagag	480
ggatgaagag	ctgagacatc	agcagga				507

<210> 156

<211> 509

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(509)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 156

ggcacgagga	cagagagaac	cctgtngaaa	gagcgttacc	aggaggtcct	ggacaaacag	60
aggcaagtgg	agaatcagct	ccaagtgcaa	ttaaagcagc	ttcagcaaag	gagagaagag	120
gaaatgaaga	atcaccagga	gatattaaag	gctattcagg	atgtgacaat	aaagcgggaa	180
gaaacaaaga	agaagataga	gaaagagaag	aaggagtttt	tgcagaagga	gcaggatctg	240
aaagctgaaa	ttgagaagct	ttgtgagaag	ggcagaagag	aggtgtggga	aatggaactg	300
gatagactca	agaatcagga	tggcgaaaata	aataggaaca	ttatggaaga	gactgaacgg	360
gcctggaagg	cagagatctt	atcactagag	agccggaaag	agttactggt	actgaaacta	420
gaagaagcag	aaaaagaggc	agaattgcac	cttacttacc	tcaagtcaac	ccccccaaca	480
ctggagacag	ttcgttccaa	acaggagtg				509

<210> 157

<211> 507

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 157

ggcacgaggg	cagccctcct	accggcgcac	gtggtgccgc	cgctgctgcc	tcccgcctgc	60
cctgaaccca	gtgcctgcag	ccatggctcc	cggccagctc	gccttattta	gtgtctctga	120
caaaaccggc	cttgtggaat	ttgcaagaaa	cctgaccgct	cttggtttga	atctggctgc	180
ttccggaggg	actgcaaaaag	ctctcagggg	tgctggctctg	gcagtcagag	atgtctctga	240
gttgacggga	tttccctgaaa	tgttgggggg	acgtgtgaaa	actttgcate	ctgcagtcca	300
tgctggaatc	ctagctcgta	atattccaga	agataatgct	gacatggcca	gacttgattt	360
caatcttata	agagttgttg	cctgcaatct	ctatcccttt	gtaaagacag	tggtctctcc	420
aggtgtaagt	gttgaggagg	ctgtggagca	aattgacatt	ggtggagtaa	ccttactgag	480
agctgcagcc	aaaaaccacg	ctcgagt				507

<210> 158

<211> 507

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(507)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 158

ggcacgagtc	gagctgtgcc	tattcgnctc	aatccaagag	tgagtaatgt	gaagtctgtc	60
tacaaaaccc	acattgatgt	cattcattat	cggaaaacgg	atgcaaaaacg	tctgcatggc	120
cttgatgaag	aagcagaaca	gaaacttttt	tcagagaaac	gtgtggaatt	gcttaaggaa	180
ctttccagga	aaccagacat	ttatgagagg	cttgcttcag	ccttggctcc	aagcatttat	240
gaacatgaag	atataaagaa	gggaattttg	cttcagctct	ttggcgggac	aaggaaggat	300
tttagtcaca	ctggaagggg	caaatttcgg	gctgagatca	acatcttgct	gtgtggcgac	360
cctggtacca	gcaagtccca	gctgctgcag	tacgtgtaca	acctcgctcc	caggggccag	420
tacacgtntg	ggaagggtctc	cagtgcannnt	ggcctnactg	cntacgtaat	gaaagaccct	480
gagacaaggn	anctggnnct	gnnacag				507

<210> 159

<211> 508

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(508)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 159

ggcacnanaa accaggatta tggtnnggat ccaaagattg ctaatgcaat aatgaaggca	60
gcagatgagg tagctgaagg taaattaaat gatcattttc ctctcgtggt atggcagact	120
ggatcaggaa ctacagacaaa tatgaatgta aatgaagtca ttagcaatag agcaattgaa	180
atgttaggag gtgaacttgg cagcaagata cctgtgcac ccaacgatca tgtaataaaa	240
agccagagct caaatgatac ttttcccaca gcaatgcaca ttgctgctgc aatagaagtt	300
catgaagtac tgttaccagg actacagaag ttacatgatg ctcttgatgc aaaatccaaa	360
gagtttgcac agatcatcaa gattggacgt actcactc aggatgctgt tccacttact	420
cttgggcagg aatttagtgg ttatgttcaa caagtaaaat atgcaatgac aagaataaaa	480
gctgccatgc caagaatcta tgagctcg	508

<210> 160

<211> 508

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(508)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 160

ggcacgagct tggagcaaag tcactctnaag gaattagagg acacacttca ggtaggcac	60
atacaagagt ttgagaaggt tatgacagac cacagagttt ctttgaggga attaaaaaag	120
gaaaaccaac aaataattaa tcaaatacaa gaatctcatg ctgaaattat ccaggaaaaa	180
gaaaaacagt tacaggaatt aaaactcaag gtttctgatt tgtcagacac gagatgcaag	240
ttagaggttg aacttgcgtt gaaggaagca gaaactgatg aaataaaaaat ttgctggaa	300
gaaagcagag cccagcagaa ggagaccttg aaatctcttc ttgaacaaga gacagaaaat	360
ttgagaacag aaattagtaa actcaaccaa aagattcagg ataataatga aaattatcag	420
gtgggcttag cagagctaag aactttaatg acaattgaaa aagatcagtg tatttccgag	480
ttaattagta gacatgaaga agaactcta	508

<210> 161

<211> 507

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 161

ggcacgagcg ctaccggcgc ctctctgctg gccactgagc cggagccggc ctgagcagcg	60
ctctcgggtg cagtaccac tggaggagct taggcgctcg cgtggacacc gcaagccct	120
cagtagcttc ggcccaagag gcctgctttc cactcgctag ccccgccggg ggtccgtgtc	180
ctgtctcggg ggccggaccc gggcccgagc ccgagcagta gccggcgcca tgtcgggtgt	240
gggcatagac ctgggcttcc agagctgcta cgctcgctgtg gcccgcgccg gcggcatcga	300
gactatcgct aatgagtata gcgaccgctg cagcccgctg tgcatttctt ttggctcctaa	360
gaatcgttca attggagcag cagctaaaag ccaggtaatt tctaatagaa agaacacagt	420
ccaaggattt aaaagattcc atggccgagc attctctgat ecatttgtgg aggcagaaaa	480
atctaaccctt gcatatgata ttgtgca	507

<210> 162
<211> 507
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1) ... (507)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 162
ggcaccgagca gctgtgcacc gacatgntct cagtgtcctg agtaagacca aagaagctgg 60
caagatcctc tctaataatc ccagcaaggg actggccctg ggaattgccca aagcctggga 120
gctctacggc tcacccaatg ctctggtgct actgattgct caagagaagg aaagaaacat 180
at ttgaccag cgtgccatag agaatgagct actggccagg aacatccatg tgatccgacg 240
aacatttgaa gatattctctg aaaaggggtc tctggaccaa gaccgaaggc tgtttgtgga 300
tggccaggaa attgctgtgg ttacttccg ggatggctac atgcctcgtc agtacagtct 360
acagaattgg gaagcacgtc tactgctgga gaggtcacat gctgccaagt gcccagacat 420
tgccaccag ctggctggga ctaagaaggc gcagcaggag ctaagcaggc cgggcatgct 480
ggagatgttg ctccctggcc agcctga 507

<210> 163
<211> 460
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 163
ggcaccgagaa ataactttat ttcattgtgg gtgcgggttc ttgtttgtgg atcgctgtga 60
tcgtcacttg acaatgcaga tcttcgtgaa gactctgact ggtaagacca tcaccctcga 120
ggttgagccc agtgacacca tcgagaatgt caaggcaaag atccaagata aggaaggcat 180
ccctcctgac cagcagaggc tgatctttgc tggaaaacag ctggaagatg ggcgcaccct 240
gtctgactac aacatccaga aagagtccac cctgcacctg gtgctccgtc tcagaggtgg 300
gatgcaaate ttcgtgaaga cactcactgg caagaccatc acccttgagg tggagccag 360
tgacaccatc gagaacgtca aagcaaagat ccaggacaag gaaggcattc ctctgacca 420
gcagaggttg atctttgccg gaaagcagct ggaagatggg 460

<210> 164
<211> 462
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 164
ggcaccgagcc ggatctcatt gccacgcgcc cccgacgacc gcccgacgtg cattccccgat 60
tccttttggg tccaagtcca atatggcaac tctaaaggat cagctgattt ataactttct 120
aaaggaagaa cagaccccccc agaataagat tacagttggt ggggttggtg ctggtggcat 180
ggcctgtgcc atcagtatct taatgaagga cttggcagat gaacttgctc ttgttgatgt 240
catcgaagac aaattgaagg gagagatgat ggatctccaa catggcagcc ttttccttag 300
aacaccaaag attgtctctg gcaaagacta taatgtaact gcaaactcca agctggtcac 360
tatcacggct ggggcacgtc agcaagagg agaaagccgt cttaatttgg tccagcgtaa 420
cgtgaacatc tttaaattca tcattcctaa tgttgtaaaa ta 462

<210> 165
<211> 462
<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 165

ggcacgagga agccatgagc agcaaagtct ctcgcgacac cctgtacgag gcggtgcggg	60
aagtcctgca cggaaccag cgcaagcgcc gcaagttcct ggagacggtg gagttgcaga	120
tcagcttgaa gaactatgat cccagaagg acaagcgctt ctcgggcacc gtcaggctta	180
agtccactcc ccgccctaag ttctctgtgt gtgtcctggg ggaccagcag cactgtgacg	240
aggctaaggc cgtggatata cccacatgg acatcgaggc gctgaaaaaa ctcaacaaga	300
ataaaaaact ggtcaagaag ctggccaaga agtatgatgc gtttttggcc tcagagtctc	360
tgatcaagca gattccacga atcctcgcc caggtttaaa taaggcagga aagttccctt	420
ccctgctcac acacaacgaa aacatgggtg ccaaagtggg tg	462

<210> 166

<211> 459

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(459)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 166

ggcacgagag ggacctgtnt gaatggntcc actagggttn anntgnetct tacttttaac	60
cantnaaatn gacctgcccg tgaanangcg ggcntgacac annaanacga gaagacccta	120
tggagcttta atttattaat gcanacagna cctaacaaac ccacangtcc taaactacca	180
agcctgcatt aaaaatttcg gntggggcna cctcnnagca naaccacaacc tccgagcaac	240
tcattgctaag acttcaccag tcaaagctga actactatac tcaattgatc caataacttg	300
accaacagan caagntaccc tagggataac ancacaatcc tattctagac cccttatnac	360
caatangntt tacacctcna tngnggaacc aggacatccg atggggcagn cgttattaaa	420
gttngttgnt aacnataaag tctacgtgat ctgagttag	459

<210> 167

<211> 464

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(464)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 167

gaattgggac caacganaan cntgcggntc ttnttttgcg tccanngccc agctnattgc	60
tcagacacac atggggaagg tnaaggctcg gagtcaacng atttggtngt attgnagcgt	120
ttggtcacca gngctgcttt taactctggg aaagtggata ttgttgatc naatgacccc	180
tncattgacc tnaactacat ggtttacatg ttccaatatg attccacca tggcaaattc	240
catngcaccg tnaaggctga gaacgggaag cttgtnatca atggaaatcc catcaccatc	300
tttcangaac ganatccntn caaaaatcaa anttgggggc gatgcttggc cncttgaagt	360
accgttcaan gggaannncc ccactttggc cgntntttnc aancccaccc caatttgggn	420
aaaaaaaaag ggggnntttg gggggggcct tttanntttt tttt	464

<210> 168

<211> 462

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(462)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 168

ggcacgaggn nnaacctncg gggctggggc agcacgcctt gngcaancct gcactgcact	60
gaagaccccg tgccggaagc cgnnggcngc nacatgcagn aactgaacca gctgggcgcg	120
cancagttct cagacctgac agaggtgctt ttacacttcc taactgatcc anantangt	180
gaaatatnt tngttnatnt catntgaatn atccancnc aatcatanca nntttnatnt	240
cctcataanc nttgagaana gcnnccctnt gnttncanan ggtgctntga anangagtct	300
cacangcaan caggtccaag cggatttntt aactntgggt cttantgang agaaagncac	360
ttacttttct gaaancngga agcagaatgc tcccaccctt gctcgatggg ccatacgtca	420
agactctgat gattaaccag ctttanatat ggacnggaaa tt	462

<210> 169

<211> 460

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(460)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 169

ggcacgaggg acagcagacn agacagtcac agcagccttg acaaaacggt cctggaactc	60
aagntcttnt ncncaaagga ggacagagca nacagcagag accatggant ctncctcggc	120
ccctcccccac agatgggtgca tcccctggca naggctcctg ctcacagcct cacttctaac	180
cttctggaac ccgcccacca ctgccaagct cactattgaa tccacgccgt tcaatgnntc	240
ntaggggaag gagngcttt ctactnttnc acaatctgan ccccttcttn tttggttact	300
ancatggctc tncatgtnaa aatactggna tggntaacct gtcaaattta taggnantnt	360
gctaattggg aaactnccnn tngtctaccc caggggnccc agattcctnn gttcncataa	420
cnattaattt aaccctaat gncaancct tngttaaga	460

<210> 170

<211> 508

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(508)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 170

ggcacgaggg ggatttttag gtggtcnggt gtggtatcag gaataatgtg ggaggccaga	60
ttgaagtcca ggccaggaac aatggtaatt gtgggactta agaaagtgtg agtacagctg	120
aatgagcccg ggagcagaaa gtatatgcgt caggtatgag gaagaaaata gattttggaa	180
gttatgagaa atgtagagag tgagttgagc atagtttgtg attttgaggg cctctaacag	240
tattaaagca gcggcagcgg ctgcacacag acatgatggc taggctaaaa caggaaggctc	300
aagttgtttg gacagaaagg ctacaggggtg cagtcctggc tcttgtgtaa gaattctgac	360
cacactaacc atgcctagga aggaaaggag ttgttctttt gtaagggatt gaggtttggg	420

agattaatcg gacacgatca gcagggagag cacctgtgtt tttatgagaa ttatgctgag 480
 ataggaataa gatgaggatg aaatttgg 508

<210> 171
 <211> 507
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(507)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 171
 ggcacgagac cagccactag cgcagnctcg agcgatggcc tatgtccccc caccgggcta 60
 ccagcccacc tacaaccga cgctgcctta ctaccagccc atcccgggcg ggctcaacgt 120
 ggggaatgtct gtttacatcc aaggagtggc cagcgagcac atgaagcggg tcttcgtgaa 180
 ctttgtgggt gggcaggatc cgggctcaga cgtcgccttc cacttcaatc cgcggtttga 240
 cggctgggac aaggtggtct tcaacacgtt gcagggcggg aagtggggca gcgaggagag 300
 gaagaggagc atgcccttca aaaagggtgc cgcctttgag ctggtcttca tagtcctggc 360
 tgagcactac aaggtggtgg taaatggaaa tcccttctat gagtacgggc accggcttcc 420
 cctacagatg gtcacccacc tgcaagtgga tggggatctg caacttcaat caatcaactt 480
 catcggaggc cagccccctcc ggcccca 507

<210> 172
 <211> 409
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 172
 ggcacgagct ggagtgtctg ctgccacccc ctcgctcctct gcagaaatgt ctgtcaccta 60
 cgatgactct gtgggagtgg aagtgtccag cgacagcttc tgggaggttg ggaactacaa 120
 acggactgtg aagcggattg acgatggcca ccgcctgtgt ggtgacctca tgaactgtct 180
 gcatgagcgg gcacgcacg agaaggcgta tgcacagcag ctactgagt gggcccgcag 240
 ctggaggcag ctggtagaga agggaccaca gtatgggacc gtggagaagg cctggatagc 300
 tgtcatgtct gaagcagaga gggtagtgga actgcacctg gaagtgaagg catcactgat 360
 gaatgaagac tttgagaaga tcaagaactg gcagaaggaa gcctttcac 409

<210> 173
 <211> 409
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 173
 ggcacgaggg cagctagagg aagagtccaa ggccaagaac gcactggccc acgccctgca 60
 gtcagctcgc catgactgtg acctgctgcg ggaacagtat gaagaggagc aggaagccaa 120
 ggctgagctg cagagggcca tgtccaaggc caacagcgag gtatcccagt ggaggacgaa 180
 atatgagacg gatgccatcc agcgcacaga ggagctggaa gaggccaaga agaagctggc 240
 tcagcgtctg caggatgctg aggaacatgt agaagctgtg aattccaaat gcgcttctct 300
 tgaaaagacg aagcagcgac ttcagaatga agtggaggac ctcatgattg acgtggagag 360
 gtctaattgt gcctgcgctg cgcttgataa gaagcagagg aactttgac 409

<210> 174
 <211> 407
 <212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 174

ggcacgagcc	ggggcggggc	gcggcgctcc	ggctcgaggc	attcgagact	gcgggagccg	60
ggctggcagg	agcaggatgg	cggcggcggc	ggctgcaggc	gaggcgcgcc	gggtgctggg	120
gtacggcggc	aggggcgctc	tgggttctcg	atgcgtgcag	gcttttcggg	cccgcaactg	180
gtgggttgcc	agcgttgatg	tgggtggagaa	tgaagaggcc	agcgctagca	tcattgttaa	240
aatgacagac	tcgttctactg	agcaggctga	ccagggtgact	gctgagggtg	gaaagctctt	300
gggtgaagag	aagggtggatg	caattctttg	cgttgctgga	ggatgggccc	ggggcaatgc	360
caaatccaag	tctctcttta	agaactgtga	cctgatgtgg	aagcaga		407

<210> 175

<211> 407

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 175

ggcacgagct	tgcccgtcgg	tcgetagctc	gctcggtgcg	cgctgccccg	ctccatggcg	60
ctcttcgtgc	ggctgctggc	tctcgccctg	gctctggccc	tgggccccgc	cgcgacctg	120
gcgggtcccc	ccaagtgcgc	ctaccagctg	gtgctgcagc	acagcaggct	ccggggccgc	180
cagcacggcc	ccaacgtgtg	tgctgtgcag	aaggttattg	gcactaatag	gaagtacttc	240
accaactgca	agcagtggta	ccaaaggaaa	atctgtggca	aatcaacagt	catcagctac	300
gagtgtgtc	ctggatatga	aaaggctcct	ggggagaagg	gctgtccagc	agccctacca	360
ctctcaaacc	tttacgagac	cctgggagtc	gttggatcca	ccaccac		407

<210> 176

<211> 409

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 176

ggcacgagtg	gtgccaaaac	gggaccatgc	cctcctggag	gagcagagca	agcagcagtc	60
caacgagcac	ctgcgccgcc	agttcgccag	ccaggccaat	gttgtggggc	cctggatcca	120
gaccaagatg	gaggagatcg	ggcgcatctc	cattgagatg	aacgggaccc	tggaggacca	180
gctgagccac	ctgaagcagt	atgaacgcag	catcgtggac	tacaagccca	acctggacct	240
gctggagcag	cagcaccagc	tcatccagga	ggccctcatc	ttcgacaaca	agcacaccaa	300
ctataccatg	gagcacatcc	gcgtgggctg	ggagcagctg	ctcaccacca	ttgcccgcac	360
catcaacgag	gtggagaacc	agatcctcac	ccgcgacgcc	aagggcac		409

<210> 177

<211> 408

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 177

ggcacgaggt	ccaggtaact	gcaaaaacaa	tggctcagca	tgaagaactg	atgaagaaaa	60
ctgaaacaat	gaatgtagtt	atggagacca	ataaaatgct	aagagaagag	aaggagcagg	120
tttcaaaaat	ggcatcagtc	cgtcagcatt	tggaaagaaac	aacacagaaa	gcagaatcac	180
agttgtttgga	gtgtaaagca	tcttggggagg	aaagagagag	aatgttaaag	gatgaagttt	240
ccaaatgtgt	atgtcgctgt	gaagatctgg	agaaacaaaa	cagattactt	catgatcaga	300
tcgaaaaatt	aagtgacaag	gtcgttgctc	ctgtgaagga	aggtgtacaa	ggtccactga	360
atgtatctct	cagtgaagaa	ggaaaatctc	aagaacaaat	tttgga		408

<210> 178

<211> 92

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 178

ggcacgagaa gaaattaaga gctaaagaca aggagaatga aaatatgggt gcaaagctga	60
acaaaaaagt taaagagcta gaagaggaga tg	92

<210> 179

<211> 411

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 179

ggcacgagga gacacgccac ctataccaca gttctcagaa tgaattagct aagttggaat	60
cagaacttaa gagtctcaaa gaccagttga ctgatttaag taactcttta gaaaaatgta	120
aggaacaaaa aggaaacttg gaagggatca taaggcagca agaggctgat attcaaaatt	180
ctaagttcag ttatgaacaa ctggagactg atcttcaggc ctccagagaa ctgaccagta	240
ggctgcatga agaaataaat atgaaagagc aaaagattat aagcctgctt tctggcaagg	300
aagaggcaat ccaagtagct attgctgaac tgcgtcagca acatgataaa gaaattaaag	360
agctggaaaa cctgctgtcc caggaggaag aggagaatat tgttttagaa g	411

<210> 180

<211> 411

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 180

ggcacgaggt tggtcggagc gggcgagcgg agttagcagg gctttactgc agagcgcgcc	60
gggcactcca gcgaccgtgg ggatcagcgt aggtgagctg tggccttttg cgagggtgctg	120
cagccatagc tacgtgctgt cgctacgagg attgagcgtc tccacccatc ttctgtgctt	180
caccatctac ataataaatc ccagtatgaa gcagaaacaa gaagaaatca aagagaatat	240
aaagactagt tctgtcccaa gaagaactct gaagatgatt cagccttctg catctggatc	300
tcttggttga agagaaaatg agctgtccgc aggcttgtcc aaaaggaaac atcggaatga	360
ccacttaaca tctacaactt ccagccctgg gggtattgtc ccagaatcta g	411

<210> 181

<211> 411

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 181

ggcacgaggc gggacagggc gaagcggcct gcgcccacgg agcgcgcgac actgcccgga	60
agggaccgcc acccttgccc cctcagctgc ccaactcgtga tttccagcgg cctccgcgcg	120
cgcacgatgc cctcggccac cagccacagc gggagcggca gcaagtcgtc cggaccgcca	180
ccgccgtcgg gttcctccgg gagtgaggcg gccgcgggag ccggggccgc cgcgccggct	240
tctcagcacc ccgcaaccgg caccggcgct gtccagaccg aggccatgaa gcagattctc	300
ggggtgatcg acaagaaaact tcggaacctg gagaagaaaa agggtaagct tgatgattac	360
caggaacgaa tgaacaaagg ggaaaggctt aatcaagatc agctggatgc c	411

<210> 182

<211> 411

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 182

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ggcacgagcc gacatggagc tgttcctcgc gggccgcgcg gtgctgggtca ccggggcagg 60
caaaggtata gggcgcgcca cgggccaggc gctgcacgcg acgggcgcgc ggggtggggc 120
tgtgagccgg actcaggcgg atcttgacag ccttgccgcg gagtgcccgg ggatagaacc 180
cgtgtgctgt gacctgggtg actgggaggg caccgagcgg gcgctgggca gcgtggggcc 240
cgtggacctg ctggtgaaca acgcccgtgt cgccctgctg cagcccttcc tggaggtcac 300
caaggaggcc tttgacagat cctttgaggt gaacctgcgt gcggtcatcc aggtgtcgca 360
gattgtggcc aggggcttaa tagcccgggg agtcccaggg gccatcgtga a 411

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<210> 183

<211> 409

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 183

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ggcacgagcc tacactctgg ccagagatac cacagtcaaa cctggagcca aaaaggacac 60
aaaggactct cgacccaaac tgccccagac cctctccaga ggttgggggtg accaactcat 120
ctggactcag acatatgaag aagctctata taaatccaag aacccctgat 180
gattattcat cacttggatg agtgcccaca cagtcaagct ttaaagaaag tgtttgctga 240
aaataaagaa atccagaaat tggcagagca gtttgtcctc ctcaatctgg tttatgaaac 300
aactgacaaa cacctttctc ctgatggcca gtatgtcccc aggattatgt ttgtgaccc 360
atctctgaca gttagagccg atatcactgg aagatattca aatcgtctc 409

```

<210> 184

<211> 410

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 184

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ggcacgaggt cattccagca ccaacaggat ccaagccaga ttgattgggc tgcattggcc 60
caagcttgga ttgcccaga agaatcttca ggacagcaaa gcatggtaga acaaccacca 120
ggaatgatgc caaatggaca agatatgtct acaatggaaat ctgggtccaaa caatcatggg 180
aatttccaag gggattcaaa cttcaacaga atgtggcaac cagaatgggg aatgcatcag 240
caacccccac acccccctcc agatcagcca tggatgccac caacaccagg cccaatggac 300
attgttcttc cttctgaaga cagcaacagt caggacagtg gggaatttgc ccctgacaac 360
aggcatatat ttaaccagaa caatcacaac tttggtggac cacccgataa 410

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<210> 185

<211> 411

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(411)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 185

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ggcacgagca cagatgtagt tttctctgcg cgtgtgcgtt ttccctcctc ccccgccctc 60
agggccacg gccaccatgg cgtattaggg gcagcagtcg ctgcggcagc attggccttt 120
gcagcggcgg cagcagcacc aggtcttgca gcggcaaccc ccagcggctt aagccatggc 180
gcttctcagc gcattcagca gcagcgttgc tgtaaccgac aaagacacct tcgaattaag 240
cacattcctc gattccagca aagcaccgca acatgaccga aatgagcttc ctgagcagcg 300
aggtgttggg gggggacttg atgtccccct tcgaccgcgt gcggttgggg gctgaagaaa 360
gcctangtct cttagatgat tacctggagg tggccaagca cttcaaacct c 411

```

<210> 186
 <211> 410
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 186
 ggcacgagct tctagtcccg ccatggccgc tctcaccgag gacccccagt tccagaagct 60
 gcagcaatgg taccgcgagc accgctccga gctgaacctg cgccgcctct tccgatgcaa 120
 caaggaccgc ttcaaccact tcagcttgac cctcaacacc aaccatgggc atatcctggg 180
 ggattactcc aagaacctgg tgacggagga cgtgatgcgg atgctggtgg acttgccaa 240
 gtccaggggc gtggaggccg cccgggagcg gatgttcaat ggtgagaaga tcaactacac 300
 cgagggtcga gccgtgctgc acgtggctct gcggaaccgg tcaaacacac ccacctggg 360
 agacggcaag gatgtgatgc cagaggtcaa caaggttctg gacaagatga 410

<210> 187
 <211> 506
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 187
 ctttcgtggc tcactccctt tcctctgctg ccgctcggtc acgcttgtgc ccgaaggagg 60
 aaacagtga agacctggag actgcagttc tctatccttc acacagctct ttcaccatgc 120
 ctggatcact tcctttgaat gcagaagctt gctggccaaa agatgtggga attgttgccc 180
 ttgagatcta ttttccttct caatatgttg atcaagcaga gttggaaaaa tatgatggg 240
 tagatgctgg aaagtatacc attggcttgg gccaggccaa gatgggcttc tgcacagata 300
 gagaagatat taactctctt tgcattgactg tgggtcagaa tcttatggag agaaataacc 360
 tttcctatga ttgcattggg cggctggaag ttggaacaga gacaatcatc gacaaatcaa 420
 agtctgtgaa gactaatttg atgcagctgt ttgaagagtc tgggaatata gatatagaag 480
 gaatcgacac aactaatgca tgctat 506

<210> 188
 <211> 506
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 188
 gccacagagg cggcgggag atggccttca gcggttccca ggctccctac ctgagtccag 60
 ctgtcccctt ttctgggact attcaaggag gtctccagga cggacttcag atcactgtca 120
 atgggaccgt tctcagctcc agtggaaacca gggttgcgtg gaactttcag actggcttca 180
 gtggaaatga cattgccttc cacttcaacc ctcggtttga agatggaggg tacgtggtgt 240
 gcaacacgag gcagaacgga agctgggggc ccgaggagag gaagacacac atgcctttcc 300
 agaaggggat gccctttgac ctctgcttcc tgggtgcagag ctccagatttc aaggatgatg 360
 tgaacgggat cctcttcgtg cagtacttcc accgcgtgcc ctccaccgt gtggacacca 420
 tctccgtcaa tggctctgtg cagctgtcct acatcagctt ccagcctccc ggcgtgtggc 480
 ctgccaaacc ggctccatt acccag 506

<210> 189
 <211> 399
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 189
 ctggacagga gaagagcctg gctgctgaag gcagggctga cacgaccacg ggcagcattg 60
 ctggagcccc agaggatgaa agatcgagga gcacagcccc ccaggcacca gagtgtctcg 120
 accctgccgg accggctggg ctctgtaggc cgacatctgg cctttccag ggcccaggaa 180

aggaaacctt	ggaaagtgt	ctaategctc	tagactctga	aaaacccaag	aaacttcgct	240
tccacccaaa	gcagctgtac	ttctctgcca	ggcaggggtga	gctgcagaag	gtgcttctca	300
tgctgggtga	tggaattgat	cccaacttca	aaatggagca	ccaaagtaag	cgttcccat	360
tacatgctgc	tgcgagggt	ggccacgtgg	acatctgcc			399

<210> 190
 <211> 401
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 190						
cggcgacggt	ggtggtgact	gagcggagcc	cggtgacagg	atggttggtgt	tggtattagg	60
agatctgcac	atcccacacc	ggtgcaacag	tttgccagct	aaattcaaaa	aactcctggt	120
gccaggaaaa	attcagcaca	ttctctgcac	aggaaacctt	tgacccaaag	agagttatga	180
ctatctcaag	actctggctg	gtgatgttca	tattgtgaga	ggagacttcg	atgagaatct	240
gaattatcca	gaacagaaaag	ttgtgactgt	tggacagttc	aaaattgggtc	tgatcccatg	300
acatcaagtt	attccatggg	gagatatggc	cagcttagcc	ctggtgcaga	ggcaatttga	360
tgtggacatt	cttatctcgg	gacacacaca	caaatttgaa	g		401

<210> 191
 <211> 406
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 191						
tggcagccta	agccgtggga	gggttccagt	cgagaatggg	aagatgaaaag	acttcagatg	60
gaacagaaat	aaatgccttt	tttgacaaac	gcagcagtg	gtgcctctag	cttgcaagag	120
cgttactccc	cttcatagct	ttaaaagggt	ttcgcactgc	gtgcagttag	agtagctaaa	180
tcttggtgta	cgctccacaa	acacttgtaa	gaattttgca	gagaaagata	accgttgcca	240
cccaatgccc	cccacaggca	ttctactccc	cagtagctct	taggggtggga	gaaatgggtga	300
agagttgttc	ctacaacttg	ctaacctagt	ggacagggta	gtagattagc	atcatccgga	360
tagatgtgaa	gaggacggct	gtttggataa	taattaagga	taaaat		406

<210> 192
 <211> 316
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 192						
cccggggagg	ccctgggtcat	aaaactttta	atcttactag	tggtacttaa	tgtatattct	60
aaaaagagaa	tgcagtaact	aatgccctaa	atgtttgatc	tctgtttgtc	attacttttt	120
caaaattatt	tttttctgta	aagtataata	tataaaactt	cttgcttaaa	ttgaatttct	180
atattagtgg	tttaattgcag	tttattaaag	ggatcattat	cagtaatttc	atagcaactg	240
ttctagtgtt	ttgtgttttt	aaaacagaat	taggaatttg	agatatctga	ttatattttt	300
catatgaatc	acagac					316

<210> 193
 <211> 146
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 193						
gaaacatgga	ctgcccctta	aattttgact	gtcctaaaaa	cctattttctg	atctataata	60
tgctgcctga	taaagtgaca	ctagatgtac	cagctgagtg	tttaattcttc	ccatcacaga	120
tcagatttga	gcattaacag	gtattt				146

<210> 194
 <211> 405
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 194
 cggatgtgct cactgacatt ctactccaag tcggagatgc agatccactc caagtcacac 60
 accgagacca agccccacaa gtgcccacat tgctccaaga ccttcgccaa cagctcctac 120
 ctggcccagc acatccgtat acactcaggg gctaagccct acagttgtaa cttctgtgag 180
 aaatccttcc gccagctctc ccaccttcag cagcacaccc gaatccacac tggatgacac 240
 ccatacaaat gtgcacaccc aggtgtgtgag aaagccttca cacaactctc caatctgcag 300
 tcccacagac ggcaacacaa caaagataaa cccttcaagt gccacaactg tcacgaggcg 360
 tacacggatg cagcctcact agaggtgcac ctgtctacgc acaca 405

<210> 195
 <211> 421
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 195
 agaattcggc acgagctact ccttgccgagc tggcactccg cagcctttaa ggttcgagcg 60
 gggggccaggc aagagtttagc catgaagagc ctcaagtccc gcctgaggag gcaggacgtg 120
 cccggcccccg cgtcgtctgg cgccgccgccc gccagcgcgc atgcagcaga ttggaataaa 180
 tatgatgacc gattgatgaa agcagcagaa aggggggatg tagaaaaagt gacgtcaatc 240
 cttgctaaaaa aggggggtcaa tccaggcaaa cttagatgtgg aaggcagatc tgtcttccat 300
 gttgtgacct caaaggggaa tcttgagtgt ttgaatgcca tccttatata tggagtgtat 360
 attacaacca gtgacactgc agggagaaat gctcttcacc tggctgctaa gtatggacat 420
 g 421

<210> 196
 <211> 476
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 196
 agaattgatc tatagattta atgcaatgcc tactaaaatc ccagtacgat tttttacagg 60
 catagacaat agacatagcc aaaacttatt ctaaaatata tatgaagatg cacaggccct 120
 agttatacaa tcttgacaaa gaagaataaa gtgggaagaa tctatttgat ttttaaggctt 180
 accatgtaac tacagtcac cagagagtgt ggtatcggca gacggtcaga catcacagatc 240
 aatggaatgt aacagaggac ccagaaatag gccacacacag atatgctcaa tggatatttg 300
 acaagcgtgc aaaacaattc aatggaagaa taagctttca aaaaaatggc gttggagcaa 360
 ccggacatcc ataggaaaaa atgaacccat acctaaacca taaaccttat ataaaaataa 420
 acacaaaatg aatcataggc ttaaatgtaa gctataaaac ttttagagaa aaacac 476

<210> 197
 <211> 503
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 197
 tagccctcgg tgaagcccca gaccacagct atgagtcctt tcgtgtgacg tctgcgcaga 60
 aacatgttct gcatgtccag ctcaaccggc ccaacaagag gaatgccatg aacaaggtct 120
 tctggagaga gatggttagg tgcttcaaca agatttcgag agacgctgac tgcggggcg 180
 tggatgatctc tgggtgcagga aaaatgttca ctgcaggtat tgacctgatg gacatggctt 240

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cggacatcct gcagcccaaa ggagatgatg tggcccggat cagctggtac ctccgtgaca 300
tcatcactcg ataccaggag accttcaacg tcatcgagag gtgcccgaag cccgtgattg 360
ctgccgtcca tgggggctgc attggcggag gtgtggacct tgtcaccgcc tgtgacatcc 420
ggtagctgtgc ccaggatgct ttcttccagg tgaaggaggt ggacgtgggt ttggctgccc 480
atgtaggaac actgcagcgc ctg 503

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<210> 198
 <211> 168
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 198

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Phe Val Ala His Ser Leu Ser Ser Ala Ala Ala Arg Ser Arg Leu Cys
1          5          10          15
Pro Lys Glu Glu Thr Val Thr Asp Leu Glu Thr Ala Val Leu Tyr Pro
          20          25          30
Ser His Ser Ser Phe Thr Met Pro Gly Ser Leu Pro Leu Asn Ala Glu
          35          40          45
Ala Cys Trp Pro Lys Asp Val Gly Ile Val Ala Leu Glu Ile Tyr Phe
          50          55          60
Pro Ser Gln Tyr Val Asp Gln Ala Glu Leu Glu Lys Tyr Asp Gly Val
65          70          75          80
Asp Ala Gly Lys Tyr Thr Ile Gly Leu Gly Gln Ala Lys Met Gly Phe
          85          90          95
Cys Thr Asp Arg Glu Asp Ile Asn Ser Leu Cys Met Thr Val Val Gln
          100          105          110
Asn Leu Met Glu Arg Asn Asn Leu Ser Tyr Asp Cys Ile Gly Arg Leu
          115          120          125
Glu Val Gly Thr Glu Thr Ile Asp Lys Ser Lys Ser Val Lys Thr
          130          135          140
Asn Leu Met Gln Leu Phe Glu Glu Ser Gly Asn Thr Asp Ile Glu Gly
145          150          155          160
Ile Asp Thr Thr Asn Ala Cys Tyr
          165

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<210> 199
 <211> 168
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 199

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His Arg Gly Gly Gly Glu Met Ala Phe Ser Gly Ser Gln Ala Pro Tyr
1          5          10          15
Leu Ser Pro Ala Val Pro Phe Ser Gly Thr Ile Gln Gly Gly Leu Gln
          20          25          30
Asp Gly Leu Gln Ile Thr Val Asn Gly Thr Val Leu Ser Ser Ser Gly
          35          40          45
Thr Arg Phe Ala Val Asn Phe Gln Thr Gly Phe Ser Gly Asn Asp Ile
          50          55          60
Ala Phe His Phe Asn Pro Arg Phe Glu Asp Gly Gly Tyr Val Val Cys
65          70          75          80
Asn Thr Arg Gln Asn Gly Ser Trp Gly Pro Glu Glu Arg Lys Thr His
          85          90          95
Met Pro Phe Gln Lys Gly Met Pro Phe Asp Leu Cys Phe Leu Val Gln
          100          105          110

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Ser Ser Asp Phe Lys Val Met Val Asn Gly Ile Leu Phe Val Gln Tyr
 115 120 125
 Phe His Arg Val Pro Phe His Arg Val Asp Thr Ile Ser Val Asn Gly
 130 135 140
 Ser Val Gln Leu Ser Tyr Ile Ser Phe Gln Pro Pro Gly Val Trp Pro
 145 150 155 160
 Ala Asn Pro Ala Pro Ile Thr Gln
 165

<210> 200
 <211> 132
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 200
 Gly Gln Glu Lys Ser Leu Ala Ala Glu Gly Arg Ala Asp Thr Thr Thr
 1 5 10 15
 Gly Ser Ile Ala Gly Ala Pro Glu Asp Glu Arg Ser Gln Ser Thr Ala
 20 25 30
 Pro Gln Ala Pro Glu Cys Phe Asp Pro Ala Gly Pro Ala Gly Leu Val
 35 40 45
 Arg Pro Thr Ser Gly Leu Ser Gln Gly Pro Gly Lys Glu Thr Leu Glu
 50 55 60
 Ser Ala Leu Ile Ala Leu Asp Ser Glu Lys Pro Lys Lys Leu Arg Phe
 65 70 75 80
 His Pro Lys Gln Leu Tyr Phe Ser Ala Arg Gln Gly Glu Leu Gln Lys
 85 90 95
 Val Leu Leu Met Leu Val Asp Gly Ile Asp Pro Asn Phe Lys Met Glu
 100 105 110
 His Gln Ser Lys Arg Ser Pro Leu His Ala Ala Ala Glu Ala Gly His
 115 120 125
 Val Asp Ile Cys
 130

<210> 201
 <211> 120
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 201
 Met Leu Val Leu Val Leu Gly Asp Leu His Ile Pro His Arg Cys Asn
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Leu Pro Ala Lys Phe Lys Lys Leu Leu Val Pro Gly Lys Ile Gln
 20 25 30
 His Ile Leu Cys Thr Gly Asn Leu Cys Thr Lys Glu Ser Tyr Asp Tyr
 35 40 45
 Leu Lys Thr Leu Ala Gly Asp Val His Ile Val Arg Gly Asp Phe Asp
 50 55 60
 Glu Asn Leu Asn Tyr Pro Glu Gln Lys Val Val Thr Val Gly Gln Phe
 65 70 75 80
 Lys Ile Gly Leu Ile His Gly His Gln Val Ile Pro Trp Gly Asp Met
 85 90 95
 Ala Ser Leu Ala Leu Leu Gln Arg Gln Phe Asp Val Asp Ile Leu Ile
 100 105 110
 Ser Gly His Thr His Lys Phe Glu

115

120

<210> 202

<211> 135

<212> PRT

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 202

Arg	Met	Cys	Ser	Leu	Thr	Phe	Tyr	Ser	Lys	Ser	Glu	Met	Gln	Ile	His
1				5					10					15	
Ser	Lys	Ser	His	Thr	Glu	Thr	Lys	Pro	His	Lys	Cys	Pro	His	Cys	Ser
			20					25					30		
Lys	Thr	Phe	Ala	Asn	Ser	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Ala	Gln	His	Ile	Arg	Ile	His
		35					40					45			
Ser	Gly	Ala	Lys	Pro	Tyr	Ser	Cys	Asn	Phe	Cys	Glu	Lys	Ser	Phe	Arg
	50					55				60					
Gln	Leu	Ser	His	Leu	Gln	Gln	His	Thr	Arg	Ile	His	Thr	Gly	Asp	Arg
65					70				75					80	
Pro	Tyr	Lys	Cys	Ala	His	Pro	Gly	Cys	Glu	Lys	Ala	Phe	Thr	Gln	Leu
				85					90					95	
Ser	Asn	Leu	Gln	Ser	His	Arg	Arg	Gln	His	Asn	Lys	Asp	Lys	Pro	Phe
			100					105					110		
Lys	Cys	His	Asn	Cys	His	Arg	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Asp	Ala	Ala	Ser	Leu	Glu
		115					120					125			
Val	His	Leu	Ser	Thr	His	Thr									
		130				135									

<210> 203

<211> 135

<212> PRT

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 203

Leu	Leu	Leu	Ala	Arg	Trp	His	Ser	Ala	Ala	Phe	Lys	Val	Arg	Ala	Gly
1				5					10					15	
Ala	Arg	Gln	Glu	Leu	Ala	Met	Lys	Ser	Leu	Lys	Ser	Arg	Leu	Arg	Arg
			20					25					30		
Gln	Asp	Val	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ser	Ala
		35					40					45			
His	Ala	Ala	Asp	Trp	Asn	Lys	Tyr	Asp	Asp	Arg	Leu	Met	Lys	Ala	Ala
	50				55					60					
Glu	Arg	Gly	Asp	Val	Glu	Lys	Val	Thr	Ser	Ile	Leu	Ala	Lys	Lys	Gly
65					70					75				80	
Val	Asn	Pro	Gly	Lys	Leu	Asp	Val	Glu	Gly	Arg	Ser	Val	Phe	His	Val
			85					90					95		
Val	Thr	Ser	Lys	Gly	Asn	Leu	Glu	Cys	Leu	Asn	Ala	Ile	Leu	Ile	His
			100					105					110		
Gly	Val	Asp	Ile	Thr	Thr	Ser	Asp	Thr	Ala	Gly	Arg	Asn	Ala	Leu	His
		115					120					125			
Leu	Ala	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Gly	His									
		130				135									

<210> 204

<211> 167

<212> PRT

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 204

Ala	Leu	Gly	Glu	Ala	Pro	Asp	His	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Leu	Arg	Val	Thr
1				5				10						15	
Ser	Ala	Gln	Lys	His	Val	Leu	His	Val	Gln	Leu	Asn	Arg	Pro	Asn	Lys
		20						25					30		
Arg	Asn	Ala	Met	Asn	Lys	Val	Phe	Trp	Arg	Glu	Met	Val	Glu	Cys	Phe
		35					40					45			
Asn	Lys	Ile	Ser	Arg	Asp	Ala	Asp	Cys	Arg	Ala	Val	Val	Ile	Ser	Gly
	50					55				60					
Ala	Gly	Lys	Met	Phe	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ile	Asp	Leu	Met	Asp	Met	Ala	Ser
65					70					75				80	
Asp	Ile	Leu	Gln	Pro	Lys	Gly	Asp	Asp	Val	Ala	Arg	Ile	Ser	Trp	Tyr
			85						90					95	
Leu	Arg	Asp	Ile	Ile	Thr	Arg	Tyr	Gln	Glu	Thr	Phe	Asn	Val	Ile	Glu
		100						105					110		
Arg	Cys	Pro	Lys	Pro	Val	Ile	Ala	Ala	Val	His	Gly	Gly	Cys	Ile	Gly
		115					120					125			
Gly	Gly	Val	Asp	Leu	Val	Thr	Ala	Cys	Asp	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Cys	Ala	Gln
	130					135					140				
Asp	Ala	Phe	Phe	Gln	Val	Lys	Glu	Val	Asp	Val	Gly	Leu	Ala	Ala	His
145					150					155				160	
Val	Gly	Thr	Leu	Gln	Arg	Leu									
						165									

<210> 205

<211> 381

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 205

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gaggaaaaaa	agaaatctgc	attttaattc	atgttggtca	aagtcgaatt	actatctatt	120
tatcttatat	cgtagatctg	ataaccctat	ctaaaagaaa	gtcacacgct	aaatgtattc	180
ttacatagtg	cttgatcgt	tgcatttgtt	ttaatttgtg	gaaaagtatt	gtatctaact	240
tgtattactt	tggtagtctt	atctttatgt	attattgata	tttgtaattt	tctcaactat	300
aacaatgtag	ttacgctaca	acttgcctaa	aacattcaaa	cttgttttct	tttttctgtt	360
gttttctttg	ttaattcatt	t				381

<210> 206

<211> 514

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 206

aaaagtaaat	tgcataaaat	tacatccaat	ttctttctct	aaaccaacat	attcttcacc	60
ttcacaaaagc	aaacacatgg	tgcactgaaa	ccgaggtggt	accagcttta	catactgttc	120
tgccatttgt	ggggggtgca	accacaacat	aagtcagaaa	aaaagctatc	cagcttttcg	180
tggaatctgg	tgaagtttac	acttagcgat	aagcctctaa	gcctgaactt	agcagggcta	240
gcaaaacttt	atttatttcc	taactcctat	tatttttagaa	tggttttcaa	aataatactg	300
caagttccta	attgaaatac	aaaacagAAC	aaaaagctgt	gagaaatctt	tttttttctt	360
tggtctctta	aagacttgga	ataatttata	ttagtggtgc	atacatttta	ccttctacat	420
tttgatgtac	ttgctcttga	aagcactaga	acaaattaat	tgaaataaaa	cctctctgaa	480
accatttgaa	tctttgatcc	taccatagag	tttt			514

<210> 207
 <211> 522
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(522)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 207
 caagcttttg gtgcatagca gccngcctgg aagcattctg agtgctctgt ctgccctggt 60
 gggtttcatt atccrgtctg tcaaacaggc caccttaaatt cctgcctcac tgcagtgtga 120
 gttggacaaa aataatatac caacaagaag ttatgtttct tacttttatc atgattcact 180
 ttataccacg gactgctata cagccaaagc cagtctggct ggaactctct ctctgatgct 240
 gatttgact ctgctggaat tctgcctagc tgtgctcact gctgtgctgc ggtggaaaca 300
 ggcttactct gacttccctg ggagtgtact ttctctgcct cacagttaca ttggtaatc 360
 tggcatgtcc tcaaaaatga ctcatgactg tggatatgaa gaactattga cttcttaaga 420
 aaaaaggagg aaatatattat cagaaagttg attcttatga taatatggaa aagttaacca 480
 ttatagaaaa gcaaagcttg agtttcttaa atgtaagctt tt 522

<210> 208
 <211> 278
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 208
 aaaatgcact accccttttt tccaacacgg agcttaaaac aaattaatga aagagtggaa 60
 aattcaaaat aagggaaga gataagggtt tttttttttt tcttttaaga tagactcagg 120
 ataggtagat agctttcact gatgtagatg tggaaataaat tattacttca ggaaaaaaat 180
 tcccaaaccat cttatgaaaa agtatacaac tctacttcaa aatatgctat ttactcactg 240
 ccaaagacag ttttatttga aatcttggtt ctgtattt 278

<210> 209
 <211> 234
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(234)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 209
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 gtgaaactgc cctttccttt ctgttctatg agtgtgatgg tgtttgagaa aatgtggggc 120
 tatggttcag gcgcacttca catgtgcaaa gatggagaaa gcactcacct acacgttttag 180
 gctcagaatg ttgattgaaa cattttgaat gatcaaaaat aaaatgttat tttt 234

<210> 210
 <211> 186
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(186)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 210
 aaaataactg atggcaaaat aaaanattta catcacatca tactgtgtaa acatgtaagg 60
 tctctgtaca aagaaatata catgcaaaat aatgtaaaaa tttaactgaa ataataaaaag 120
 aaacaatata caaataaaaa ttatgagggt acgaatacac atccagtttc gaatccaatt 180
 tctttt 186

<210> 211
 <211> 403
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 211
 aaaaattggt aaaatattta agtacaaaat aagtagcttc cagcgagggt tttataccat 60
 agtaagagca cacaatagat attactagca cacatgggtt atctgggagc gctatagcta 120
 caataaacct aattatggaa cagaaatttg cattctgttt ccagtgtac tacactccta 180
 ctttctcaa agtctgctct attaatatca gctcagtgca gtttactatg aatagtttat 240
 gtctgtgatg caaagcatta attgttctct ttttacaac atacattttt ttcataagga 300
 agactggggg aaaaccaga aacatacaga gaaaaggaaa gcatcatcaa atatatgtta 360
 aaaattaaga tgatgtttac tactagtcac cctacaacaa ttt 403

<210> 212
 <211> 345
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 212
 cctctttatg agttcattac tgctgttcag tctcggcaca cagacacccc tgtgcaccgg 60
 ggtgtacttt ctactctgat cgctgggcct gtggttgaga taagtcacca gctacggaag 120
 gtttctgacg tagaagagct taccctcca gagcatcttt ctgatcttcc accattttca 180
 aggtgtttta taggaataat aataaagtct tcgaatgtgg tcaggtcatt tttggatgaa 240
 ttaaaggcat gtgtggcttc taatgatatt gaaggcattg tgtgcctcac ggctgctgtg 300
 catattatcc tggttattaa tgcaggtaaa cataaaagct caaaa 345

<210> 213
 <211> 318
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 213
 aaaatgtttt attattttga aaataatggt gtaattcatg ccaggggactg acaaaagact 60
 tgagacagga tggttattct tgtcagctaa ggtcacattg tgcttttttg accttttctt 120
 cctggactat tgaaatcaag cttattggat taagtgatat ttctatagcg attgaaaggg 180
 caatagttaa agtaatgagc atgatgagag tttctgttaa tcatgtatta aaactgattt 240
 ttagctttac aaatatgtca gtttgcagtt atgcagaatc caaagtaaat gtctgtctag 300
 ctagttaagg attgtttt 318

<210> 214
 <211> 462
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 214
 aaacacatct ggttctggca gcaagttata ttatgcattt agagcaatag gtgccctgaa 60
 agttattggt gctttttttg tttttttttt cagtttgtgc gtgtcacttg aatcagaaac 120
 caaacacatg taaaaaaata tcacccctcaa tgcccccccat taactctctc tccagaaggt 180
 gacaatgtta gtgaactcaa gactctcact gatgatggta ttttacaatg aaaacacaag 240
 gaaacccttt gaggtccaat tttcacatca tattctccaa atagtaaaat agcagctcta 300
 catgttgatg aaaagaaatt tcaatttctt cctatttgtt tttactcata tcaacattaa 360
 tatgtatctg gatttattaa tttccaaaaa gaaaatttta gttaccaa atttcagaaa 420
 ttttaataaag cattatatat atgtaattag cacttatcta cc 462

<210> 215
 <211> 280
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 215
 aaacttttct gaaacgatta gctgtagcca aattatgtgg ttacgttttg ctacattaga 60
 atttgaaaat gcaatatgtg tggtaaatct actgtttgaa atttataatg gtctctgata 120
 tgattcgaat tttggttaact tttgaaagtt attttcccc tttagtcatg gatttctatt 180
 tgttttttta tggttaatttt tctagaaagc atctgaattg actaggcttt tcttatataa 240
 aaaactcaaa acttggttaac tctgtacttt aataaaattt 280

<210> 216
 <211> 210
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 216
 aaaatctctg gcttcaaagt ttcttgggga aaggctcggt tacctcacat tttttgtttc 60
 cattagtaat attctaggta cctcacaaaa tgtattatgg tgccatggct gttagttttt 120
 agtgagtgtc gtaggattaa ttcgaaaata ggcagaattc cattcctccc aagggtggcaa 180
 aaattagcta tactgatgta attgtcattt 210

<210> 217
 <211> 398
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 217
 ctggagctgc tagaacttga gatgagggca agagcgatta aagcccta at gaaagctggt 60
 gatataaaaa agccagccta ggtattttaac ttgattttga attttaggta tgtttgaaca 120
 aagccacatc atttaatttt gtatctaaaa tttatttggg gtcttatatg ttatttctca 180
 tgtaaccctt attaggactc attttagccc taaattacct gtggctgttt ctttttattt 240
 ttttgactac ttttatatta taaatgtgtg ttactgtctt atgaattcat ggcaatatag 300
 ttggatagcc tggatacttt gttagatgag tatttagctg tgtctgcaaa tcttaaaagc 360
 cattagcaaa gagtcgtggt atttttttct ttattttt 398

<210> 218
 <211> 487
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 218
 ctgccgcccg tcaggctggt taaagatcag gtccccagg accttgcat ttatgtcgcc 60

attctccagc	aagacctcag	tgccgaagac	ctctacgatg	cgccggtggg	caggggatcc	120
tggctgcacg	acgtgccggg	ccatcacgtc	cacgtcaatc	accgcacagc	ccagtttcag	180
tgtttttaca	cattatattg	ttataatctc	acaataacta	taaattaggt	agaacaggaa	240
atgaggtttg	gagaagatac	ttgacttata	cgaccatctg	tacttgctcc	atagtaagga	300
gcctcaagca	gagacaaagg	aggaagttgc	ctatgttgta	tggtttacag	gccataaatg	360
aatgtcatct	ttttcctccc	ctggggaaaa	atgtctcaaa	aatcccacca	taggacatga	420
catctccaga	acctctatta	caaaatacac	atttcctgta	gaggggtaac	aaatttgggt	480
taacctg						487

<210> 219

<211> 390

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 219

aaaaaataca	ccacacgata	caactcaata	caggagtatt	tcttctcaaa	ttcttctagc	60
accatcaaca	ttcttcaagt	atctgaaata	ctattaatta	gcacctttgt	attatgaaca	120
aaacaaaaca	aggacctcag	ttcatctctg	tctaggtcag	caccttaaca	tgtggatcac	180
actcatggga	aagtgttttg	aggtagttta	aacctttgga	agtttgggtt	ttaaacttcc	240
ctctgtggaa	gatattcaaa	agccacaagt	ggtgcaaagt	tttatgggtt	ttatttttca	300
atttttatct	tggttttctt	acaaagggtg	acattttcca	taacaggtgt	aagagtgttg	360
aaaaaaaaagt	tcaaatTTTT	gggggagcgg				390

<210> 220

<211> 341

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(341)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 220

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gtaaatactg	tgaaatacct	tttctnnnca	aaaggcaaat	attgaagttg	tttatcaact	120
tcgctagaaa	aaaaaaaaaca	cttggcatac	aaaatattta	agtgaaggag	aagtctaacg	180
ctgaactnnn	aatgaaggga	aattgtttat	gtgttatgaa	catccaagtc	tttcttcttt	240
tttaagtgtg	caaagaagct	tccacaaaat	tagaaaggac	aacagttctg	agctgtaat	300
tcgccttaaa	ctctggacac	tctatatgta	gtgcattttt	a		341

<210> 221

<211> 234

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 221

ccaggggggaa	ttgaggagg	ctctaagcta	ggggcactgc	atggtgggac	aggatggccc	60
cttggaggact	gaaccctggg	gagaagacaa	acagtaataa	taaaaacaaa	taacaagtac	120
tttaagaatg	gattgtatga	cctatagtga	cagatgacat	cactaatact	gaaagcttct	180
tatattaata	atTTTggcaa	aatgtcattt	tgtaatatag	tatatgcttt	ccag	234

<210> 222

<211> 186

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 222

aaattttcat	tgagttgtcc	atctccagca	tatagggctt	caggagcaga	gcagaccttg	60
tttttagtgg	ttccatggga	taaaatggga	ttggaggagc	tagaagaatt	cagggctctgg	120
tccaatctgc	cagtcttcct	gaaatatcga	aaatacacca	gggctgctat	atcagagcca	180
ccctgg						186

<210> 223

<211> 486

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 223

ccataagcag	ataagtagca	gttcaactgg	atgtctctct	tctccaaatg	ctacagtaca	60
aagccctaag	catgagtggg	aaatcggtgc	ttcagaaaag	acttcaaata	acacttactt	120
gtgcttggt	gtgctggatg	gtatattctg	tgctattttt	cttcatggga	gaaacagccc	180
acagagctca	ccaacaagta	ctccaaaact	aagtaagagt	ttaagctttg	agatgcaaca	240
agatgagcta	atcgaaaagc	ccatgtctcc	tatgcagtac	gcacgatctg	gtctgggaac	300
agcagagatg	aatggcacaac	tcatagetgc	aggtggctat	aacagagagg	aatgtcttcg	360
aacagtcgaa	tgctataatc	cacatacaga	tactgggtcc	tttcttgctc	ccatgagaac	420
accaagagcc	cgatttcaaa	tggctgtact	catgggccag	ctctatgtgg	taggtggatc	480
aaatgg						486

<210> 224

<211> 322

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 224

aaatgttcac	tatgtcattt	agtgtccaac	tttacggata	ggttgactat	ctaaataggc	60
attttttagtc	attaaaaaaa	aatctagtca	ccaggaggat	ccctataact	caaaataact	120
tgtttgtaaa	agaaaatttg	tttacttacc	cattagtaag	ttcctgcata	ttcattataa	180
gatggcaaat	caaacttttc	taggatgaag	acagcttatt	tttaagttgt	atagtcttag	240
ttggttttagg	gtctcaattt	taattaataa	aatacttggt	ttttatttgc	ttgtcctttt	300
gaattcctgt	tttaataatt	tt				322

<210> 225

<211> 489

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 225

aaatgtagga	ataaaatggc	tggcatctaa	gcactttagt	aaaagagggt	tttacaaata	60
actaaggatt	gtagagcttc	cttctctttt	ttttctttt	tctttctttt	gttttacatg	120
aactcaactt	attcctaaca	tttgtctacc	tcaaagaaat	ttcaagatta	tttagataac	180
atggatatgt	gccaaatcct	ttgagctggt	aagatgataa	tttcttgctt	tcctcctaca	240
tcttctctc	ccactccctc	ctttggtgtg	aatattggct	tcccaattaa	gacctttttt	300
ttttttttcc	agtttggttt	agcttattat	aggttttgga	ggaactttgc	cattttgtaa	360
tctttcaaata	cattcttcac	ccttctctac	atcagcttcc	tgcttttccc	agtgttttac	420
tgtaaattgt	gtagcatatg	acaaatcttg	agctgacttt	cctcttcact	gatgtcatct	480
tgagctctt						489

<210> 226

<211> 398

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 226

caagggccca	ccgcagagca	cacctatgct	atggggagcc	ctgctggcag	ccccgagagc	60
catgccatgg	cctgcaggag	ccaggctcct	gtgtggatga	agtcctctct	cctctgtgcc	120
ttgatccctt	gggggtgcct	ttgggtcatct	cttctgtcct	ttcctgtctc	tgaaatagtc	180
atcactcccc	ttgactctct	ctgttcacgt	cttctcagtc	tgcagagtta	acttctgtaa	240
ggagtttaat	ctgggggtcc	aagaaaacaa	gttccttggt	aacatagcac	tgactttgca	300
acaatagaaa	actaacaaat	gagcaacaat	ataaagagta	gaggtagttc	tcattgggtg	360
taacttcaac	ccattctgct	tgtggttaga	atttataa			398

<210> 227

<211> 535

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 227

ctgctgcata	gaaaatatgc	taacatacaa	cagtcaagtt	taagcctgtg	catagagaag	60
ataaagcact	tatggtaact	gcaaattggt	acgagtcctt	aaggtttgta	caacctagta	120
tgggtccata	aggaaaaact	gtagtagaaa	tggtaggac	aaacaataaa	gtagaaacag	180
gggggaaact	tgagaagaga	agaaagaagc	aagaaaaaaa	gactttcaat	tgtataaaat	240
tcacaaacca	gtaaagtata	aagacacccat	ggagaaatgg	ttaactctgc	cccaaacc	300
caacagcaaa	caaaaccaga	atgaataagc	ctttggcaga	caattttaga	aatttgaatg	360
ttacatttct	caataattca	caaacaatat	attatatggt	atatttatat	taaatattgg	420
gaaaccaatg	ttgtaaattt	gatgcttata	atgctttagc	caatgagagc	acaatgatat	480
caatcaagct	aatgaatgc	tgggtgtatc	acaacagtc	tcatttatga	aacaa	535

<210> 228

<211> 301

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 228

aaacaataaa	caccatcaac	cttattgact	ttattgtccc	ttaaattata	ttgactgttg	60
tgattccatc	aagtttgtac	actcttttct	ctccctgttt	tgcagcaaca	aattgcgaag	120
tgcttttgtt	tgtttgtttt	cgtttggtta	aagcttattg	ccatgctggg	gcggctatgg	180
agactgtctg	gaaggcttgg	aatggtttat	tgcttatggt	aaaatttgcc	tgatttctta	240
caggcagcgt	ttggaaacct	tttattatat	agttgtttac	atacttataa	gtctatcatt	300
t						301

<210> 229

<211> 420

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 229

aaagttgctt	tgctggaagt	ttttataagg	aatctcagat	taaaccttta	gaagtttaat	60
tgacactagg	aagccaaacc	aaggctgact	tcagactttg	tttgtagtac	ctgtgggttt	120
attacctatg	ggtttatatc	ctcaaatacg	acattctagt	caaagtcctg	gtaataatac	180
caatgttttc	aatgtatttc	tgtcatataa	agagcagatt	tttattgaac	ttgtgcaata	240
actatattac	catacaatat	aaatattcat	gaatagtttc	ccaagtctgg	agcgaccaca	300
tagggagaaa	atgcaaagt	ctcaattttt	gttcacaaaa	gtatatatta	tcaaattgct	360
gtaagctgtg	gatagcttaa	aagaaaaaaa	gtttcctgaa	atctgggaaa	caagacattt	420

<210> 230
 <211> 419
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 230
 gtgaagtcct aaagcttgca ttccaccagc ttctacaata gccggccttat tactagagca 60
 gacagatagc accttcagca ctctgcttgt ggtccacagt agtttttcgt aagtataggt 120
 cctcattata ttactaaaag cttgggggtcc accactagcc agtatgatga gcttgctttc 180
 ttggttgcca taagctaaaa ttgaaggca gtctgtcgta atagccaaga atttaacatt 240
 tgttttgttg agcaaggcaa ccattttctg cagcccacca gctaaacgca ctgccatttt 300
 agctccttct tgatgtaata aaaggttgtg gagagttgta atggcataaa acaacacaga 360
 atccactggt gaaccaagca ttttcaccag ggcagyaatg cctccagact taaagatgg 419

<210> 231
 <211> 389
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 231
 ttgttcagag ccctgggtgga tcttgcaatc cagtgcctta caaaggctag aacactacag 60
 gggatgaatt cttcaaatag gagccgatgg atctgtggtc ctttgggact catcaaagcc 120
 ttggttttagc attttgtcag ttttatcttc agaaattctc tgcgattaag aagataattt 180
 attaaagggtg gtccttctca cctctgtggt gtgtgtcgcg cacacagctt agaagtgcta 240
 taaaaaagga aagagctcca aattgaatca cctttataat ttaccattt ctatacaaca 300
 ggcagtggaa gcagtttcag agaactttt gcattgcttat ggttgatcag ttaaaaaaga 360
 atgttacagt aacaaataaa gtgcagttt 399

<210> 232
 <211> 397
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 232
 ccaggataat atacacaggt ttgcagctaa aactgtgcac agtgggtcat tgatgctagt 60
 cacagtggaa ctgaaggaag gctctacagc ccagcttata ataaacactg agaaaactgt 120
 gattggctct gttctgctgc gggaactgaa gcctgtctcg tctcaggggt aacctgctta 180
 catctggact ttagaatctg gcacacaaca aaagtgcctg gcattccacta ctgctgcctt 240
 tcatttataa taatagccct tccatctggc agtgggggaa gaatacactc ttgacattct 300
 tgtctcctgc tttagaatgc tagtgtgtat ctatcatgta tgcaataact tccccctttt 360
 tgctttgcta accaaagagc atatatttta ctgtcag 397

<210> 233
 <211> 508
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 233
 cgaggagtcg cttaagtgcg aggacctcaa agtgggacaa tatatttgta aagatccaaa 60
 aataaatgac gctacgcaag aaccagttaa ctgtacaaac tacacagctc atgtttcctg 120
 ttttccagca cccaacataa cttgtaagga ttccagtggc aatgaaacac attttactgg 180
 gaacgaagtt ggttttttca agcccatatc ttgccgaaat gtaaatggct attcctacaa 240
 agtggcagtc gcattgtctc tttttcttgg atggttggga gcagatcgat tttaccttgg 300
 ataccctgct ttgggtttgt taaagtttgc cactgtaggg ttttgtggaa ttgggagcct 360
 aattgatttc attcttattt caatgcagat tgttggacct tcagatggaa gtagttacat 420

tatagattac tatggaacca gacttacaag actgagtatt actaatgaaa catttagaaa	480
aacgcaatta tatccataaa tattttttt	508

<210> 234
 <211> 358
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 234	
aaatgttggg attcaaaacc aaagatataa ccgaaaggaa aaacagatga gacataaaat	60
gatttgcaag atgggaaata tagtagttta tgaatgtaaa ttaaattcca gttataatag	120
tggctacaca ctctcactac acacacagac cccacagtcc tatatgccac aaacacattt	180
ccataaacttg aaaatgagta ttttgcatat ctcagttcag gatatgtttt ttacaagtta	240
atcctaaagt cataaagcaa gaagctattc atagtacaag attttatttg ctaagcttta	300
caaattaaac tctaaaaaat tattacaatg atactgaaag atattttatt ggcctttt	358

<210> 235
 <211> 482
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 235	
gaagaaagtt agattttacgc cgatgaatat gatagtgtgaa tggatttttg cgtagggttg	60
gtctagggtg tagcctgaga ataggggaaa tcagtgaatg aagcctccta tgatggcaaa	120
tacagtcctt attgatagga catagtggaa gtgagctaca acgtagtacg tgtcgtgtag	180
tacgatgtct agtgatgagt ttgctaatac aatgccagtc aggccaccta cggtgaaaag	240
aaagatgaat cctagggctc agagcactgc agcagatcat ttcataattgc ttccgtggag	300
tgtggcgagt cagctaaata ctttgacgcc ggtggggata gcgatgatta tggtagcgga	360
ggtgaaatat gtcctgtgtg ctacgtctat tcctactgta aatatatggt gtgctcacac	420
gataaacctt aggaagccaa ttgatatcat agctcagacc atacctatgt atccaaatgg	480
tt	482

<210> 236
 <211> 149
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 236	
cctcttcatt gttcacatgt cacaggagga ggctctgagc aaaggccact ggcaagttag	60
ggcaacacca agaaggctct gcggagagac tccctgtggg ttggggcctg gcaggaacgg	120
tgctgtgga ctgtttatgg tctgtccag	149

<210> 237
 <211> 391
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 237	
gaagctaaat ccaaagaaat atgaagggtg ccgtgaatta agtgatttta ttagctatct	60
acaaagagaa gctacaaacc cccctgtaat tcaagaagaa aaacccaaga agaagaagaa	120
ggcacaggag gatctctaaa gcagtagcca aacaccactt tgtaaaagga ctcttccatc	180
agagatggga aaaccattgg ggaggactag gaccatattg ggaattatta cctctcaggg	240
ccgagaggac agaattggata taatctgaat cctgtttaa tttctctaaa ctgtttctta	300
gctgcactgt ttatggaaat accaggacca gtttatgttt gtgggttttg gaaaaattat	360
ttgtgttggg ggaaatgttg tgggggtggg g	391

<210> 238
 <211> 374
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 238
 aaaaaacaaa acaatgtaag taaaggatat ttctgaatct taaaattcat cccatgtgtg 60
 atcataaact cataaaaaata attttaagat gccggaaaag gatactttga ttaaataaaa 120
 acactcatgg atatgtaaaa actgtcaaga ttaaaattta atagtttcat ttatttgta 180
 ttttatttgt aagaaatagt gatgaacaaa gatccttttt catactgata cctgggtgta 240
 tattatttgø tgcaacagtt ttctgaaatg atattttcaaa ttgcatcaag aaattaaaat 300
 catctatctg agtagtcaaa atacaagtaa aggagagcaa ataaacaaca tttggaaaaa 360
 aaaaaaaaaa aaaa 374

<210> 239
 <211> 200
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 239
 aaagatgtct ttgaccgcat atgtactgga aatttcaaac gtggatcttc ccaggttgta 60
 gtcttttgtgt tatgatcaat gaagaagggc cggccgtttg gcgctatcct catttcccag 120
 ccgggtggca agaagctctg tgtgactttg tgttgtggtt tgggggagtt gtaagggtgat 180
 ggctgtgggg actgtggggt 200

<210> 240
 <211> 314
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1) ... (314)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 240
 ctggtaaact gtccaaaaca aggttcctaaa taacacctct tactgattta ccctacccat 60
 acatatncca natagntttt gatcaaaaac atgaaatana tccacctgct tattttaagc 120
 atattaaaaa ggaaactaat tggaccattt tctatttgtc tattttatac aaaaaggcta 180
 cacaattgat acactctatt cagataacaa tcaattagag tgantatgaa ttactggcga 240
 caccatcact caattcttaa aaattagaaa ttgctgtagc agtattcact ataacttaac 300
 actaccgaga gact 314

<210> 241
 <211> 375
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1) ... (375)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 241

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ccaagtcctt ggagttatag gatattcatt acttcctctc attgtaatag cccctgtact      60
tttgggtggtt ggatcatttg aagtgggtgc tacacttata aaactgtttg gtgtgttttg      120
ggctgcctac agtgctgctt cattgttagt ggggaagaa ttcaagacca aaaagcctct      180
tctgatttat ccaatctttt tattatacat ttatcttttg tcgttatata ctgggtgtgtg      240
atccaagtta tacatgaata gaaaaagatg gtgttaaatt tgtgtgtagg ctgggaattc      300
tngctaaagg aatggnaaaa aacctgtntt tgnaaaattn acntgtccca aagnnaagga      360
anctaaacgc tttttt                                     375

```

<210> 242

<211> 387

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 242

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aaaggcattc tctgatttac atgagaattg agaaactgag atgtatgatt tgtctgttag      60
tcaatttcac accctttcat tctcataagc cccaaatttt gctcagttta ggagcttgct      120
ttaggccacac ctatgtaagt ctgttatact agctaattgtg cccatttgaa tagttcaagg      180
gtcagctaata gctctgagct tcatggctcc agtataaaga acaaatttaa caaaattaa      240
ctgttactgt agccgagtta cccttctgct ccacacatat gtagtgggat cttgcaggat      300
ttccatagtg ccaattatca aaggccttga ctacttagca ttgctgtatt acagatgtgc      360
aaactgaggg actgaaaagt caaattt                                     387

```

<210> 243

<211> 536

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(536)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 243

```

aaaccaaaag gacgaagaaa aaacactttn aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaga aaaaccaaac      60
catattttgc cacatgtgag agtacgggtca agcagtattt acaaaaaggt taacggaaca      120
acactctgac acatgctctg agaatactgg gactgctgtt tcaaaaaaaa aggttcaaac      180
ttattgtcac agcatcatca caaaatagag gatcaccatt ggtttgcttg gcttttcttt      240
ttttttttcc cccaagttag gacctaactc caaataatac aatagaatat gcaaattatc      300
ttcacatcaa gagtacccca agaaaaacga aatccatggc acanacactg tacaaggggtg      360
cagggcaggg ctctgagggg cccaaacccc attttgccaa ctcgattttc tagcattgaa      420
gggagcaagg ggtcagggcat atgatggaga tgatactgaa atgatttatc caaaatccat      480
gcaaatcaag ttctttggat agaggtgaan aacttggaca tggctgtttc aggcag      536

```

<210> 244

<211> 397

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 244

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ccaggataat atacacaggt ttgcagctaa aactgtgcac agtgggtcat tgatgctagt      60
cacagtggaa ctgaagggaag gctctacagc ccagcttata ataaacactg agaaaactgt      120
gattggctct gttctgctgc gggaaactgaa gcctgtcctg tctcaggggt aacctgctta      180
catctggact ttagaatctg gcacacaaca aaagtgcctg gcacccacta ctgctgcctt      240
tcatttataa taatagccct tccatctggc agtgggggaa gaatacactc ttgacattct      300
tgtctcctgc tttagaatgc tagtgtgtat ctatcatgta tgcaatactt tccccctttt      360

```

tgctttgcta accaaagagc atatatttta ctgtcag

397

<210> 245
 <211> 508
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 245
 cgaggagtcg cttaagtgcg aggacctcaa agtgggacaa tatatttgta aagatccaaa 60
 aataaatgac gctacgcaag aaccagttaa ctgtacaaac tacacagctc atgtttcctg 120
 ttttccagca cccaacataa cttgtaagga ttccagtggc aatgaaacac attttactgg 180
 gaacgaagtt ggttttttca agcccatatc ttgccgaaat gtaaattggc attcctacaa 240
 agtggcagtc gcattgtctc tttttcttgg atggttggga gcagatcgat tttaccttgg 300
 ataccctgct ttgggtttgt taaagttttg cactgtaggg ttttgtggaa ttgggagcct 360
 aattgatttc attcttattt caatgcagat tgttggacct tcagatggaa gtagttacat 420
 tatagattac tatggaacca gacttacaag actgagtatt actaatgaaa catttagaaa 480
 aacgcaatta tatccataaa tatttttt 508

<210> 246
 <211> 358
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 246
 aaatgttggt attcaaaacc aaagatataa ccgaaaggaa aaacagatga gacataaaat 60
 gatttgcaag atgggaaata tagtagttta tgaatgtaaa ttaaattcca gttataatag 120
 tggctacaca ctctcactac acacacagac cccacagtc tatatgccac aaacacattt 180
 ccataacttg aaaatgagta ttttgcatac ctcagttcag gatatgtttt ttacaagtta 240
 atcctaaagt cataaagcaa gaagctattc atagtacaag attttatttg ctaagcttta 300
 caaattaaac tctaaaaaat tattacaatg atactgaaag atattttatt ggcctttt 358

<210> 247
 <211> 673
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(673)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 247
 gaagaaagtt agatttacgc cgatgaatat gatagtgaag tggatttttg cgtagggttg 60
 gtctagggtg tagcctgaga ataggggaaa tcagtgaatg aagcctccta tgatggcaaa 120
 tacagctcct attgatagga catagtggaa gtgagctaca acgtagtacg tgtcgtgtag 180
 tacgatgtct agtgatgagt ttgctaatac aatgccagtc aggccaccta cgggtgaaaag 240
 aaagatgaat cctagggtgc agagcactgc agcagatcat ttcattattgc ttccgtggag 300
 tgtggcgagt cagctaaata ctttgacgcc ggtggggata gcgatgatta tggtagcgga 360
 ggtgaaatat gtcgtgtgt ctacgtctat tcctactgta aatatatggt gtgctcacac 420
 gataaacctt aggaagccaa ttgatatcat agctcagacc atacctatgt atccaaatgg 480
 ttcttttttt ccggagtagt aagttacaat atgggagatt attccgaagc ctggtaggat 540
 aagaatataa acttcagggt gaccgaaaaa tcagaatagg tgttggtata gaatgggggtc 600
 tcctnctccg cgggggtcnaa gaagggtggtg ttgangttgc cggngctgtta ntagtatagn 660
 gatgccanca gct 673

<210> 248
 <211> 149
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 248
 cctcttcatt gttcacatgt cacaggagga ggctctgagc aaaggccact ggcaagttag 60
 ggcaacacca agaaggctct gcggagagac tccctgtggg ttggggcctg gcaggaacgg 120
 tgccctgtgga ctgtttatgg tctgtccag 149

<210> 249
 <211> 458
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(458)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 249
 gaagctaaat ccaaagaaat atgaagggtgg ccgtgaatta agtgatttta ttagctatct 60
 acaaagagaa gctacaaacc cccctgtaat tcaagaagaa aaacccaaga agaagaagaa 120
 ggcacaggag gatctctaaa gcagtagcca aacaccactt tgtaaaagga ctcttccatc 180
 agagatggga aaaccattgg ggaggactag gaccatattg ggaattatta cctctcaggg 240
 ccgagaggac agaattggata taatctgaat cctgttaaat tttctctaaa ctgtttctta 300
 gctgcactgt ttatggaaat accaggacca gtttatgttt gtgggttttg gaaaaattat 360
 ttgtgttggg ggaaatgttg tgggggtggg gttgagttgg gggatatctc taattttttt 420
 tgtacatttg gaacagtgc aataaatgan accccttt 458

<210> 250
 <211> 374
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 250
 aaaaaacaaa acaatgtaag taaaggatat ttctgaatct taaaattcat cccatgtgtg 60
 atcataaact cataaaaaata attttaagat gccggaaaag gatactttga ttaaaataaa 120
 acactcatgg atatgtaaaa actgtcaaga ttaaaattta atagtttcat ttatttgta 180
 ttttatttgg aagaaatagt gatgaacaaa gatccttttt catactgata cctgggttga 240
 tattatttga tgcaacagtt ttctgaaatg atatttcaaa ttgcatcaag aaattaaaaat 300
 catctatctg agtagtcaaa atacaagtaa aggagagcaa ataaacaaca tttggaaaaa 360
 aaaaaaaaaa aaaa 374

<210> 251
 <211> 356
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 251
 aaagatcttc tctaacaagc tatgggaatt tggcttcata ctctttcttt gcaacagcag 60
 tgttctgggt gataattttg aattgatacc tgttcccttt tctgggtttt gttggctttt 120
 tgaaaaattg tctttcctta tcattgggtg gaggcttgg agcaaagtaa catttttttg 180
 aaaagaggac agaaaaattg aactacagct tgagaacgta tctttttttt cctactttgt 240
 tattgcaaat tgaggaatca cttttaactg ttttaggtgt gtgtgtccag agtgagcaag 300

gattatgttt ttggattgtc aaagaggatg cttagtctta aaataaaaat aaattt 356

<210> 252
<211> 484
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 252

ctggtaaact	gtccaaaaca	aggttccaaa	taacacctct	tactgattta	ccctacccat	60
acatatccca	aatagttttt	gatcaaaaac	atgaaataga	tccacctgct	tattttaagc	120
atattaaaaa	ggaaactaat	tggaaccattt	tctatttgtc	tattttatatac	aaaaaggcta	180
cacaattggt	acacttttatt	cagattacaa	ttaattagag	tgattatgaa	ttagtgttct	240
acaccattac	tcaattctta	aaaattagaa	attgctgtag	cagtattcac	tataacttaa	300
cactacgaga	gacttaaaaa	acagttactg	caaaaaaaaa	aaagagctac	ttcaaagcaa	360
gcaaagtcag	taccattaca	gatattctta	aaaaaaaaaaa	aaaatttaac	aagcaaggct	420
agggtttgat	aaattccatc	ttgtgatcca	ttcttgtgca	ttcttcactt	cttgagtcac	480
tccc						484

<210> 253
<211> 379
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 253

aaaaagcgct	tagacttccc	tttccatctg	gaacatgtaa	aatttttgcag	caacagggttt	60
tctccaattc	cttcagcaag	aattcccagc	ctacacacaa	atttaacacc	atctttttct	120
attcatgtat	aacttggatc	acacaccagt	atataacgac	aaaagataaa	tgtataataa	180
aaagattgga	taaatcagaa	gaggcttttt	ggtcttgaat	tcttcaccca	ctaacaatga	240
agcagcactg	taggcagccc	aaaacacacc	aaacagtttt	ataagtgtag	acaccacttc	300
aaatgatcca	accaccaaaa	gtacaggggc	tattacaatg	agaggaagta	atgaatatcc	360
tataactcca	aggacttgg					379

<210> 254
<211> 387
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(387)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 254

aaatttgact	tttcagtgcc	tcagtttgca	catctgtaat	acagcaatgc	taagtagtca	60
aggccnttga	taattggcac	tatggaaatc	ctgcaagatc	ccactacata	tgtgtggagc	120
agaagggtaa	ctcggctaca	gtaacagctt	aattttgtta	aatttgttct	ttatactgga	180
gccatgaagc	tcagagcatt	agctgaccct	tgaactattc	aaatgggcac	attagctagt	240
ataacagact	tacataggtg	ggcctaaaagc	aagctcctta	actgagcaaa	atttggggct	300
tatgagaatg	aaagggtgtg	aaattgacta	acagacaaat	catacatctc	agtttctcaa	360
ttctcatgta	aatcagagaa	tgccttt				387

<210> 255
<211> 225
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(225)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 255
 aaatgtcttg tttcccagat ttcaggaaan tttttttctt ttaagctatc cacagcttac 60
 agcacctttg ataaaatata cttttgtgaa caaaaattga gacatttaca tttctccct 120
 atgtggcgc tccagacttg ggaaactatt catgaatatt tatattgtat ggtaatatag 180
 ttattgcaca agttcaataa aaatctgctc tttgtatgac agaata 225

<210> 256
 <211> 544
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(544)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 256
 ccttgcttaa agcccagaag tggtttaggc ntttgaaaaa tctgggttcac atcataaaga 60
 acttgatttg aaatgttttc tatagaaaca agtgctaagt gtaccgtatt atacttgatg 120
 ttggctcatt ctcagtccta tttctcagtt ctattatttl agaacctagt cagttcttta 180
 agattataac tggctectaca ttaaaataat gcttctcgat gtcagatttt acctgtttgc 240
 tgctgagaac atctctgcct aatttaccaa agccagacct tcagttcaac atgcttcctt 300
 agcttttcat agttgtctga catttccatg aaaacaaagg aaccaacttt gttttaacca 360
 aactttgttt ggttacagtt ttcaggggag cgtttcttcc atgacacaca gcaacatccc 420
 aaagaaataa acaagtgtga caaanaaaaa aacaaaccta aatgctactg ttccaaagag 480
 caacttgatg gtttttttta atactgagtg caaaaggnca cccaaattcc tatgatgaaa 540
 tttt 544

<210> 257
 <211> 420
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 257
 aaatgtcttg tttcccagat ttcaggaaac tttttttctt ttaagctatc cacagcttac 60
 agcaatttga taaaatatac ttttgtgaac aaaaattgag acatttacat tttctcccta 120
 tgtggcgcgt ccagacttgg gaaactattc atgaatattt atattgtatg gtaatatagt 180
 tattgcacaa gttcaataaa aatctgctct ttgtatgaca gaatacattt gaaaacattg 240
 gttatattac caagactttg actagaatgt cgtatttgag gatataaacc cataggtaat 300
 aaaccacag gtactacaaa caaagtctga agtcagcctt ggtttggtt cctagtgtca 360
 attaaacttc taaaagttta atctgagatt ccttataaaa acttccagca aagcaacttt 420

<210> 258
 <211> 736
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 258
 aaacaaaatg ctaaacctaa aaacattggt ctgtcagttc ccaaattaaa tctacttaga 60

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acaaaaacaa aaatztatag ctcggtcaca tactacttaa ataattattgt tcaggcatct      120
ctaaaatcct ccatgttttc aagtatggaa atagaactca aatattccac aatacagtac      180
taaacagatg gagtatntag gaaagacttt gttgtcatat ggcacaatat taatattttg      240
ttgcttcaat acgttttgaa ataaatatca gatttttggt tttttttcct aaaagaccaa      300
aattataatc tacattaaga taattctgac tgtgggtaag acttaagagt gtaaaataca      360
acatcaatat tttatcacia aagtaaagct ggtaacaaat tataaaagga gccagtactc      420
tactgagaca ggctcggaga ttaaagctca tcatgataga aatagtcac atggagctgt      480
ctgccataat ctgtggcttc actgggtgaga aacaagtccg ggttttccag aatctcttct      540
tcagagagct tttgtcacc attcaaacc atttcatcaa ttagatgaag cgcctcctct      600
tgtgcaatgc cctgattatt aggtctaccc aaggtaacag ctcttgggga tcaagcctgc      660
catcgttatc tttgtcataa tcattcaccc aatctgtctt ttcacaagt atcccattct      720
ggatcttcat ttgcag                                     736

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<210> 259

<211> 437

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(437)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 259

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aaaaccatac tgaaatcatt taccaaataa cnaagatctt aatctaaaag atagtgaata      60
catcatcatc atgaaatctg gttttatgtg ctctatgaag tacttggaga attgcttttt      120
tatttttctt ttgctttatt aggtcacaca aaacagaatg aattagcaga aaaatgtatg      180
ttataaaaca gcatttacta cttcaattta atttttttta ctaacaattg tggacctttt      240
tgatgacact tatgtatgtt ttttaataat tatgtactta ttagtactta atgagccctt      300
cctgcctcaa tataaaatta ctaaacttgg agaattacag attttattgt aggccctgat      360
gttagtcact ttggagaagc taaaaatttg gaaatgatgt aattcccact gtaatagcat      420
agggattttg gaagcag                                     437

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<210> 260

<211> 592

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 260

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tttttttttt gaaaaatata aaattttaat aaaggctaca tctcttaatt acaataatta      60
ttgtaccaag taattttcct taaatgaact ctttataatg cataatttac agtataagta      120
gaacaaaatg tcatgacaaa agtcattgag tacaagactt gtaataaaaa ggcataaaat      180
atatttatac ataaaccctt ttcaaaaaac aagggaagc ttgagccctc aatatagggc      240
gacacacgga gcgggtgacc gtgcaggtag aggtactgta ctgatttaaa gtcaagcact      300
agagatagtg gattaatact cttttgccgt acactatata cagatgtata gtacaagtaa      360
caatggcaaa cagaatgtac agattaactt aacacaaaaa cccgaacatc aaaatgaagg      420
tgtgtggagg aaagggtgctg ctgggtctcc ctacaactgt tcatttcttt gtggggcagg      480
gggtagttcc tgaatggctg tgggtccaatg actaatgtaa aacaaaaaca gaaacaaaaa      540
aaacaaggaa ctgtcatttc cagaaagca cagcggcagt gattctagca gg          592

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<210> 261

<211> 450

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 261

gtggcagggc	ccagccccga	accagacaag	ggacccctca	aggagcttca	ttctagcatg	60
agaaaaattga	gaagtaaacc	agaaagttac	agaatgtctg	aaggggacag	tgtgggagaa	120
tccgtccatg	ggaaaccttc	ggtggtgtac	agatttttca	caagacttgg	acagatttat	180
cagtcctggc	tagacaagtc	cacaccctac	acggctgtgc	gatgggtcgt	gacactgggc	240
ctgagctttg	tctacatgat	tcgagtttac	ctgctgcagg	gttggtagat	tgtgacctat	300
gccttgggga	tctaccatct	aaatcttttc	atagcttttc	tttctcccaa	agtggatcct	360
tccttaatgg	aagactcaga	tgacggctct	tcgctaccca	ccaaacagaa	cgaggaattc	420
cgcccccttca	ttcgaaggct	cccagagttt				450

<210> 262

<211> 239

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(239)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 262

taactttgat	gacaaaatct	aaaattaaag	anttagtctt	aaaagcctat	agtgacttgt	60
ttacttgcac	aaataatatt	ttcacttagt	acaggctatt	aatataagta	atgagaattt	120
aagtattaac	tcaaaaaaag	atagaggctc	caaacttttc	taagaaatta	atgcattttc	180
aaagtaataa	tataatcaat	ctgtaagtca	aaagtaattt	catattcatt	gccaaattt	239

<210> 263

<211> 376

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(376)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 263

aaaaaaaaaa	aaaaaaaatt	ccttgtngtt	tnttagagga	aaaaaagaaa	aaccccaact	60
tttancactg	atactacata	ttgctctggt	aaagaatttt	ctctgccaaa	aaaaagaaaa	120
aacaaaaaaa	cgcttaaagc	tggagtttga	cattctgctt	tcagatgctg	tctttttatt	180
agtgagtgat	gatggtttgc	taataatcaa	taggtaataa	ttttttgtaa	tcccatcaag	240
tggctccata	tgtttctgct	ctctcgtgac	tgtgttaatg	tttaactgtt	gtaccttaaa	300
gccgaaatca	gtaactatgc	atactgtaac	caaggatttg	ggcttacaga	gttgtttgtt	360
gnataaagaa	aattttt					376

<210> 264

<211> 207

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 264

aaattagcat	tccacaaata	tacaggtaat	ttaataatta	ttgtgcatga	atacatcac	60
aatgcttata	tatacaaat	ccagtttgtt	ttcatgtgct	ggcaagggat	ttgtatacaa	120
tcaaaagctg	tgttcatatt	ggtccattg	aatattcaca	atacaaaagc	acaaaagaac	180
cattgattta	caaaaggaaa	tctattt				207

<210> 265
 <211> 388
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(388)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 265
 naactgcact ttatttgtta ctgtaacatt nttttttaac tgatcaacca taagcatgca 60
 aaagnccnct gaaactgctt ccactgcctg ttgtatagaa atgggtaaat tataaagggtg 120
 attcaatttg gagctccttc cttttttata gcacttctaa gctgtgtgcg cgacacacac 180
 cacagaggta ggaaggacca cttttaataa attatcttct taatcgaga gaatttctga 240
 agataaaact gacaaaatgc taaaccaagg ctttgatgag tcccaaagga ccacagatcc 300
 atcggctcct atttgaagaa ttcacccct gtagtggtct agcctttgta gggcactgga 360
 ttacaagatc caccagggtc ctgaacaa 388

<210> 266
 <211> 616
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(616)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 266
 aaatacagag tcaaaagatg atttataaaa tntaaaacat tttctgcttg gccgtatttg 60
 aagacaagct gaatacatat ctatgttctg aataagtcca ctatggatat atataggaag 120
 agatatacat atatccatcc acagatacac acacacatat atatttctgc atgtatatat 180
 acataattct ttctatagtt acaggaaata cttcttctat aattctgatt ttgactccca 240
 tcttccacca tttactcatc cactcattac ctaaactctg gctttcttc ctatattgta 300
 aataatccat ccaaacttct agccagtact gtcaggaggg ttcttgctcg agtgagctgt 360
 taatactatt ttccactgac aacttctgca catcgaggac acagtgtatc tgaagactcc 420
 gctgtatact tccaacaacg ggggcatttt tctttcgtag tcggcatgac aattacttta 480
 taggaagact cttcacgaat atcaccacct tctaagttga tgaggaattt ccctttaagc 540
 tcgattacat ctgcagtcac ctctcgtggt tctgaccag taaagttgac tcagaagcca 600
 tcattaattc attcaa 616

<210> 267
 <211> 341
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 267
 ccattatgta tgtattttct tgaaaaatac ttatttcagc tacttatttt taatagttac 60
 ttattcttgt tgtattgtca tttaggtttt gtatatattt ttgatattaa ccccttgta 120
 catgtataat ttgcaaatat tttctccctt tttttagttg tcacattctg ttcattgtat 180
 cagattctgt gcagcagctt ttttaattga agtgatctga ctgacttggt cttccttttg 240
 tgtcctggga tatttaggtt aaatcaaaaa acttgctgcc cagaccaatg ttatggggct 300
 ttcactctat tttttggtag tagtagttta agagttttag g 341

<210> 268
 <211> 367
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1) ... (367)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 268
 ttgtagattg gaatagcaaa agtgaatgct ntgaccaaaa tttttgccct cctaaataaa 60
 gacgtntcct tctagagagc aaatctatca taaaatgtca aaactagaag agaataaaat 120
 gaaaggaaaa aacctagaaa aatatacctaa aatatcaaata gcagtcattt ctaaataataa 180
 gccataatta tagctttacc tattgttctt attgttcccta tgctgcttct acaatgttac 240
 atcaactata cttagcttta ctctcccaaa atcttgggtga tgaagccttc tgagtgtgct 300
 ttccaargtg ccagaaccag aagggcattc caaggcttcc ccacatttcc tccatttacg 360
 gagacag 367

<210> 269
 <211> 270
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1) ... (270)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 269
 caaatctctc cctcactaga cgtaagccnt ttntcactc tctcaatctt atgcatcata 60
 gnaangengn tgaggtggat taaaccaaac ccagctacgc aaaatcttag catactcttc 120
 aattaccac ataggatgaa taatagcagt tctaccgtac aaccctaaca taaccattct 180
 taatttaact atttatatta tcttaactac taccgcatcc ctactactca acttaaactc 240
 cagcaccag accctactac tatntcgcac 270

<210> 270
 <211> 368
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1) ... (368)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 270
 ctgaatcatg aataacacta tataatagag tntaaggaa acaagcatta gatgtgatcc 60
 ttgccccata cccttagatt atgtcagact aaagctgaca attctgccag gctctgaacc 120
 cctagtgcc ccaacccaaa tcttgggaagc aaagaatatg ccctgtcata caactttgta 180
 caagtgttag taaaacaaag ctttaagttt ctcatcttct tacagcaaata gggtcagttat 240
 ttaataaaca ctaaaatgct cctaagaatc cattttgagt ttgtttacca aacacattgt 300
 gcaagaactg actacacaaa aagttccttt gaaatttggg ccacaaattc acttaaggtt 360
 ggaaattt 368

<210> 271
<211> 313
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(313)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 271
aaattttatat aaaactctgt acatgttcac tttattattg cataaacagc ataattcttca 60
agacaanngt ttgcaaacac atgtccaatt caggaaaaaa aatttcacgt ttctcgtctg 120
gcttttttct tcttttttat ttgtttggga gattcccagc tagtttcaga cttaggtctgt 180
gaaggaggca cactattttg cttgggtattt gacttggatt tatctgtctc ttgtagtatt 240
ggcggcactt gggaagagct cttgtcagaa tcactttttg ataagattac agatggctcg 300
gtagaagtag cag 313

<210> 272
<211> 462
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(462)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 272
aaaaaacatt tattttaata agactattgc naacacatta aaaaaactaa atagtaatat 60
tacaaaatct atatacttgc acatttagta tttgtcaatg tgccagaggt tttcttcag 120
aaatttgact tctttgaagt gaaggctttt ttctatcatc tcttatagct ctgactgaat 180
aagtcttaat gctttcttca tgttttctat caataggggt aaatcccgag gtcatatgt 240
gtacaatctg ttagagtatc ttccagctat gtcagctcta actgttaaag aagggtctac 300
aaacatgatt ctaggcacat attgcccac aggtgataaa ttcttatcag tggtttcag 360
cataaggttt agcatgatga acttattctg agccatttct tgtatttctt cattttgggc 420
aaatactttc ttttagtgctt gagagtattg acaatcctcc ag 462

<210> 273
<211> 282
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(282)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 273
ctgatcaaaag catgggatat tttaatagtn ttatacataa tattttttaca tagaaaactt 60
tacatnncat ttcatattat ataattctgc ttattctttc aaaaatttat acatccattg 120
ggcaagggaat ggttttcatt aaattaccaa tattaaatgc acttaatcat tgtgtatagg 180
ttaaaccaaaa gtaactatta actaactttt aggcatttta aggaggtaaa acatacattt 240
tacacataag tatttgatgc aaatatgcag ataaaatttt tt 282

<210> 274
 <211> 125
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1) ... (125)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 274
 cagccctaga cctcaactac ctaaccaacn ttncctaaaa taaaatcccc actatgcaca 60
 ttnaatcnct ccaacatact cggattctac cctagcatca cacaccgcac aatccccctat 120
 ctagg 125

<210> 275
 <211> 528
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1) ... (528)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 275
 aaagctgtgg aaaagcttta ttatagattt ttntacagaa ttaaaaaagt tcaaacaata 60
 ataagccngg aaccacaaat aattaaaagg aaacacagca atcccataaa caagcattct 120
 ggcattctgtt agaaattttc cctcaaatta tgaaatgtag ctctccatgc tttccaatga 180
 ttgttataat acccacaaat atctgtgatt tcagtggaaat actttaacaa aagttttctt 240
 ttaagggcat gatcctgatt cattttttct tcaatatctc agtcatttca ggaactacct 300
 taaataaatc tgcaactatt ccataatctg ccacttggaa aattggagct tctgggtcct 360
 tattaattgc cacaattgtc ttgctgtcct tcatcccagc taaatgttgg atggctccag 420
 atattccaac agcaatataa agttctgggt ctactatttt tcccgtctgn ccaacttgca 480
 tgtcattggg aacaaaagcca gcatcaacag cagcacggga agcaccaa 528

<210> 276
 <211> 420
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1) ... (420)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 276
 aaatgtcttg tttcccagat ttcaggaaan tttttttctt ttaagctatc cacagcttac 60
 agaaacctga taaaatatac ttttgtgaac aaaaattgag acatttacat tttctcccta 120
 tgtggctcgt ccagacttgg gaaactattc atgaatattt atattgtatg gtaatatagt 180
 tattgcacaa gttcaataaa aatctgctct ttgtatgaca gaatacattt gaaaacattg 240
 gttatattac caagactttg actagaatgt cgtattttgag gatataaacc cataggtaat 300
 aaaccacag gtactacaaa caaagtctga agtcagcctt gggtttggctt cctagtgtca 360
 attaaacttc taaaagttaa atctgagatt ccttataaaa acttccagca aagcaacttt 420

<210> 277
 <211> 668
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(668)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 277
 ccagggtggc tctgatatag cagccctggt ntattttcga tatttcagga agactggcag 60
 atngcaccag accctgaatt cttctagctc ctccaatccc attttatccc atggaaccac 120
 taaaaacaag gtctgctctg ctctgaagc cctatatgct ggagatggac aactcaatga 180
 aaatttaaag ggaaaaccct caggcctgag gtgtgtgcca ctgagagact tcacctaact 240
 agagacaggc aaactgcaaa ccattggtgag aaattgacga cttcacacta tggacagctt 300
 ttcccaagat gtcaaaacaa gactcctcat catgataagg ctcttacccc cttttaattt 360
 gtccttgctt atgcctgcct ctttcgcttg gcaggatgat gctgtcatta gtatttcaca 420
 agaagtagct tcagagggta acttaacaga gtatcagatc tatcttgtca atcccaacgt 480
 tttacataaa ataagagatc ctttagtgca ccagtgact gacattagca gcattcttaa 540
 cacagccgtg tgttcaaagt tacagnngtc cttttcagag ttggacttct agactcacct 600
 gttctcactc cctgttttaa ttcaaccag ccattgcaatg ccaaataata gaaattgctc 660
 cctaccag 668

<210> 278
 <211> 202
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(202)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 278
 aaattggtat cgacggcaac caggggaagn tncataaactc ctaatctatt ctggatccaa 60
 ttngcnaagt ggggtcccat caagggttcag tggcagtgga tctgggacag atttactct 120
 cacgatcagc agtctgcaac ccgaagattt tgcaacttac tactgtcaac agagttacat 180
 gtcccccgtac acttttggac cc 202

<210> 279
 <211> 694
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(694)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 279
 ctgtacttgg acaaaataag ttaattctat ttggttggtcc attaaagttt tatgtggcta 60
 tgnaccact ggagctaaaa attggctttt aactgtttcc aaatcagaac tagcagagga 120
 gagaagtaaa taaagccaat ggcactccct tcagaggctc aaaatgggta gattttgatg 180

cagatttaac	cttagcgagt	ttcagtcagt	ccatttagat	gacccctgtag	gttcatacaa	240
atacactgaa	ccgttggttt	aacttctctt	ccttcctcaa	agtttatgat	aaagagactc	300
atccctgtat	tgggagtgac	tgacataagt	tcagatctgc	tcagagtggc	tggtaaggaa	360
cacttaaggt	cagtcagaaa	ataatcaaac	agacttctca	tgtaaagcacc	gtgactcaca	420
actaagacac	tggctgctaa	tcctggaata	ccgctgtctg	aattaacttt	agagctgtga	480
ttttttccta	aaggaaatat	ctctgccaaa	gaagtttcca	gacagntgct	tgggagatcc	540
ttggggaaaa	ctggtctttt	tgatccggtt	ctttcangan	taggtngaca	aaagaaatnc	600
aaaaaagnct	atcccacgcn	ttntcacct	gggccacgcg	gnnctcctcc	nggggggggn	660
aaacacangg	gactcttccc	ngggctngct	tnng			694

<210> 280

<211> 441

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 280

aaaaaacttc	catgcaactt	ctggtttatt	gtttggcaac	tccacatgat	aaaaaaataa	60
aaacagccca	accgagtttc	ggaattaagt	attcttctag	taagtgatcc	aaacttgtaa	120
tatttgccac	aggactgact	tatttattta	ctagctagaa	gctcttaagt	tcacttggtt	180
atcagggcat	atacagaagg	gtttgttaaa	actcgatgtt	aactttacaa	ctttctgacc	240
tgggtgcatga	attctcaagt	actgtatttc	actgtgttgg	tgtgtctgat	ggaaatttcg	300
aygtgggtccc	acaaaaatat	tttatgtagt	gtgccttcaa	agagaacccat	ttatttctct	360
tcacttatcg	tcccacaaag	tcacatttgg	tgggtggtcag	ccaagtgcga	tctgggtctag	420
ttttactctt	gtcccatttt	t				441

<210> 281

<211> 398

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 281

aaatttgta	ggtctgaaga	atctaaaact	gttaatttaa	cccttaactt	gtgcctagaa	60
actacagcac	atataaaata	tgtaaacacc	agcctgttgc	tgtacttttc	tgtttatttt	120
acagcctcaa	atatttctca	ttatcttgtc	acttagttct	tcattgtttct	ccttctgact	180
tttaataatg	gtaataggaa	aacaaaaccc	aaagcttttc	agaacttcag	tgtgaggttt	240
cctattttga	caagttaact	tgtaaatact	caggttttac	gatgtataat	ttaccttaata	300
gaccaaaacta	actcatggag	atattttgaa	ctattattta	ggtacaaact	ttataaagaa	360
tgtagtagtg	tcataaaata	taacattaca	gcttattt			398

<210> 282

<211> 226

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1) ... (226)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 282

aaaacaatat	tctctttttg	aaaatagtat	naacaggcca	tgcataataat	gtacagtgtg	60
ttacnccaat	atgtaaagat	tcttcaagg	aacaagggtt	tgggttttga	aataaacatc	120
tggatcttat	agaccgttca	tacaatgggt	ttagcaagtt	catagtaaga	caaacaagtc	180
ctatcttttt	ttttggctgg	gggtgggggcg	cccaggccga	ggctgg		226

<210> 283
 <211> 358
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 283
 aaacaaaaat actcaagatc atttatattt ttttggagag aaaactgtcc taatttagaa 60
 tttccctcaa atctgagggg cttttaagaa atgctaacag attttctggt aggaaattta 120
 gacaaaacaa tgtcatttag tagaatattt cagtatttaa gtggaatttc agtatactgt 180
 actatccttt ataagtcatt aaaataatgt ttcacaaat gggttaaattg accactgggt 240
 tcttagagaa atgttttttag gcttaattca ttcaattgtc aagtacactt agtcttaata 300
 cactcaggtt tgaacagatt attctgaata ttaaaattta atccattctt aatatttt 358

<210> 284
 <211> 288
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 284
 aaaacttttg ttaagaaaaa ctgccagttt gtgctttrga aatgtctgtt ttgacatcat 60
 agtctagtaa aattttgaca gtgcatatgt actgttacta aaagctttat atgaaattat 120
 taatgtgaag tttttcattt ataattcaag gaaggatttc ctgaaaacat ttcaagggat 180
 ttatgtctac atatttgtgt gtgtgtgtgt gtatatatat gtaatatgca tacacagatg 240
 catatgtgta tatataatga aatttatgtt gctggtattt tgcatttt 288

<210> 285
 <211> 629
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(629)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 285
 cctaaaagca gccaccaatt aacaaagcgt ncannctcaa caccactac ctaaaaaatc 60
 ccaaacatat aactgaactc ctcacacca attggacca tctatcaccc tatanaagaa 120
 ctaatgttag tataagtaac atgaaaacat tctcctctgc ataagcctgc gtcagattaa 180
 aacactgaac tgacaattaa cagcccaata tctacaatca accaacaagt cattattacc 240
 ctcactgtca acccaacaca ggcatgctca taaggaaaagg ttaaaaaaag taaaaggaac 300
 tcggcaaact ttaccccgcc tgttttacca aaacatcacc tctagcatca ccagtattag 360
 aggcacggcc tgcccagtga cacatgttta acggccgcgg taccctaacc gtgcaaaggt 420
 agcataatca cttgntcctt aattagggac ctgtatgaat ggcttcacga gggttcagct 480
 gtctcttact ttttaaccagt gaaattgacc tgcccgtgaa gaggcnggca tgacacagca 540
 agacgagaag accctatgga gctttaattt attaatgcaa acagnaccta acaaacccca 600
 caggtcctaa acttacccaa accctggca 629

<210> 286
 <211> 485
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 286
 aaatgtactt gtcagctca actgcatttc agttgtattt tagtccagtt cttatcaaca 60

ttaaaaccta	tagcaatcat	ttcaaacta	ttctgcaa	tgtataagaa	taaagttaga	120
attaacaatt	ttattttgta	caacagtgg	attttctgtc	atggataatg	tgcttgagtc	180
cctataatct	atagacatgt	gatagcaaaa	gaaacaaaca	aaagccagga	aaacactcat	240
tttcgccttg	aatatgtaaa	tgggattaat	tttgtcctgt	gccttatgtg	gaaaggaact	300
tctttgggtt	tccttttttg	ttctgggtga	agcatgtgca	ggagacatat	catccaaaca	360
taaaccatta	aaatgtttgt	ggtttgcttg	gctgtaat	tcaaagtagt	taattgagga	420
caaagggtaa	tgcagaagtg	atagctttgg	tttgctgagt	cttgttttaa	gtggccttga	480
tattt						485

<210> 287

<211> 340

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 287

cctggagtc	aataaccacc	ccctcatacc	acaccctgtg	catacaccag	ccaagccttt	60
cctgggtctg	gaaggggaaga	gaaaaaagac	gcaggccacc	tgggggttct	gcagtctttg	120
gtcagtcag	ccttctatct	tagctgcctt	tggcttccgc	agtgtaaacc	ttgcctgccc	180
ggaggcagga	ggcccagctg	gacctccgag	ggccatgagc	aggcagcagc	catcttgccc	240
tcaagcttgc	ctttcccttg	agtcctctc	tcccctcggc	tctagccaga	ggtgtagcct	300
gcagatctag	gaagagaaga	gctggggagg	aggatgaagg			340

<210> 288

<211> 290

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 288

aaacagtctc	tcctcgggtg	tctccttgtc	aaactgttca	tcccagtttc	ctctgaaata	60
gacagcattc	accagaacca	gccttggtcaa	tggatccact	gagcccggag	agagcaactc	120
cgcaatttta	ccttctgtct	tttcagctac	ccagggtgtt	atgtgttttc	tggacttctc	180
tacggcgctg	ataaagtcaa	gctcctccat	ctctgcttgg	tagaattttt	ggcaggaatc	240
tctaaaagat	gagaggaaat	cacaagactt	ttccccaaag	agcctgttgg		290

<210> 289

<211> 404

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 289

ccacccacgc	ttaggttccc	atcacactga	tgactccggg	tttggcgagc	acaggagcgc	60
aaaccttttc	acattctttc	tgtgatccaa	atttgttttc	gtttccacca	caacctccat	120
accagaatct	tgcacagctt	ttggtgtttg	gatcatagta	ccattttaat	atgaaatccc	180
tgcaagtccc	ttcgtctttc	ggcaacttgc	atatatctgt	ttcagtgaga	gccaatgggt	240
ctgtgctcac	cattagattg	atggttgaac	tagaagctga	ccttgctggc	tgtggagggtg	300
ggggctgaga	tttctttgta	ctgaaacttc	cgtggtaggt	ggctctgacc	tgagacctca	360
ggtagcagac	cacagccaca	tggtatgtct	gcccagcgag	cagg		404

<210> 290

<211> 384

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(384)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 290

ccaggcgctc	cttgctcgga	tcagggaggg	tggccttgaa	ctgctcatgg	gctgtgggtca	60
gtccctggat	ctcctcaatg	gtgtgcacaa	tgaagggtgc	ctgcagggtcc	tccatggccc	120
cctccatcca	gttggtgaag	gggtgcagccc	gcttggcata	ctccaagtac	agctgggtcaa	180
tgggtctccag	cagtttctcg	gtccgctcca	gagcttccct	tcgcttctga	gttagggccc	240
ccagattgtc	ccactgggtca	cagatctttt	ggcaacgggc	gttgacactg	ggtaggtcat	300
aatantccag	ctcattgagc	tctgtgcca	tggcggcaat	ctgctccaca	cggtcctggg	360
gggcagccag	gccactctcg	aagg				384

<210> 291

<211> 278

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 291

aaagtttatt	tttactat	ctttatcact	ttattgtatc	atcaccattg	gtttcataat	60
gtaaatacta	tatggtgaac	aaattaaatg	tcaaaat	ttattaccat	agtccatgtt	120
aatagtgggg	ctttcaggtg	tttagagatt	ttttt	gttg	ttgtaacat	180
agtactagat	gggtataaac	tctagagttg	aattttaagg	gattccctaa	tatgtatact	240
atctttttat	ctgaagtaat	aaataaacia	tgatcttg			278

<210> 292

<211> 177

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 292

ccttggcccc	gtcattcttg	tccagtttga	taggttcag	aaattcgttg	tacagctcca	60
cctccgtttc	ctgcttaagt	gcattccgtg	caatcgtctg	gaacgcctgc	tccacgttga	120
tggcctcctt	ggcactgggtc	tcaaagtagg	gaatgttggt	tttgctgtag	caccagg	177

<210> 293

<211> 403

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 293

aaaaagaagg	acttaggggtg	tcgttttcac	atatgacaat	gttgcat	ttatgatgcagtt	60
tcaagtacca	aaacgttgaa	ttgatgatgc	agttttcata	tatcgagatg	ttcgctcgtg	120
cagtactgtt	ggttaaatga	caatttatgt	ggattttgca	tgtaatacac	agtgcagacac	180
agtaatttta	tctaaattac	agtgcagttt	agttaatcta	tttaatactga	ctcagtggtct	240
gccttttaaat	ataaatgata	tggtgaaaac	ttaaggaagc	aaatgctaca	tatatgcaat	300
ataaaatagt	aatgtgatgc	tgatgctgtt	aaccaaaggg	cagaataaat	aagcaaaatg	360
ccaaaagggg	tcttaattga	aatgaaaatt	taattttgtt	ttt		403

<210> 294

<211> 305

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1) ... (305)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 294

aaagcaatct	ggcatggtgt	cctgtagtga	agcagaggat	cataacataa	gtaaactctc	60
tatgggtgga	agttggagag	aaggacattt	tggctttgtg	catgaaaaga	ctctccagat	120
agaaacagat	tctgcccata	agtgaataaa	aatgctttgt	gggggtaatg	agtgacttat	180
agtattcagg	cagatgttac	ataactgcta	attaagtttc	cctggattga	ntttanncaa	240
anaattgaaa	gtngattttg	gtcangtgtc	agnaaactac	tgcctataaa	cccataatcnt	300
accca						305

<210> 295

<211> 397

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1) ... (397)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 295

cctatctggt	tggccttttt	gaagacacca	acctgtgtgc	tatccatgcc	aaacgtgtaa	60
caattatgcc	aaaagacatc	cagctagcac	gccgcatacg	tggagaacgt	gcttaagaat	120
ccactatgat	gggaaacatt	tcattcccaa	aaaaaaaaaa	aaaaaaaaat	ttctcttctt	180
cctgttattg	gtagttctga	acgttagata	tttttttttc	atgggggtcaa	aagggtaccta	240
agtatatgat	tgccgagtgg	aaaaataggg	gacagaaatc	aggtattggc	agtttttcca	300
tttncatttg	tgggngaatt	tttaataata	atgcggagac	gtaaagcatt	aatgcnagtt	360
aaaatgtttc	agtgaacaag	tttcagcggg	tcaactt			397

<210> 296

<211> 447

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 296

ccatcctcga	tgttgaagtt	gtcgtggggc	ccgaagacgt	tgggtggggat	gacagcgggtg	60
aagggtgcagc	cgtactgctg	gaagtaggcc	ctgttctgca	cgtcgatcat	cctcttgcca	120
tacgagtacc	caaaattgct	gttgtgggga	ggcccattgt	ggatcatggt	ctcatctatc	180
gggtaggtcg	tcttgtcagg	gaagatacag	gtggacaggc	aggacaccac	cttgcgggcg	240
cccacctcga	aggccgagtg	caggacgttg	tcgttcatgt	gcacgttttt	cctccagaag	300
tccaaattgt	atttgatatt	ccggaacagg	ccccccacca	ttgcagcaag	atggatgacg	360
tgtgtgagtt	ggaccttctc	aaacagggcg	cgggtctgtg	ctgtatccgt	gagatcggcg	420
tctttagagg	agacaaacac	ccagtcc				447

<210> 297

<211> 681

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1) ... (681)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 297

aaataacagc	atgtaaaata	ttaaaatata	agctttcaaa	aataaatata	taaataagta	60
gaacctctgt	aagaaatagt	caaacacatt	aagtcctttc	cagctgtccc	tagaaagctg	120
ctgttctctt	tttcattttc	agctctggta	agggcaggga	ccacctgca	ggaagtgtca	180
atgatacgct	gataagcttc	ttacttctct	cctgtcagtt	ggtgctcccc	ctgtgatgag	240
aaaaggggta	ctgttgacag	tgctaaggaa	ggctgctctt	ctgtcactct	gaagttgctt	300
ggaggggatgt	ccccatgcag	actctctccc	agccctccac	tcagggaagg	tctgtctgta	360
cccactgcct	tctatagcag	aaaacttgca	ctcctgaatg	cttttttttt	ttttcaagaa	420
agaagnggct	gnnggactcaa	ctagattctt	ggtttgaaaa	agccaaaaca	tattgggtcac	480
tgattgtcac	attgggttag	aaatgtccat	tcattgatctc	ccttaagctg	cacacaaccc	540
tatgaaataa	ctaccattat	ctaccctatt	ttgctaaagc	tcaaagagat	taaataatgt	600
tgacagggat	cttagccttg	aactcactga	aggngttact	gcaaagttct	gctcttcacc	660
aagaaggntt	acaggccaaa	g				681

<210> 298

<211> 353

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(353)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 298

cctggcttaa	gaccagacat	ttgaagaagg	ctccaggcag	ggaaaggaaa	ggagaggcca	60
gccccacnct	gnccccctcc	tgccccacag	tctccagcaa	cacaaggcgg	ccagtggacc	120
gtgaaccatt	tattttccaaa	ctataaagaa	acctgctctc	tgagaaaaana	cactgcccag	180
gngatgaagc	tccagccct	ggagggtccaa	aaccagctcc	aaactcagtc	ccttttagaaa	240
gctgctgtgc	cttggaatg	annntcggnt	gtcanagcct	gggaagtggg	gggaagaacc	300
agccactcc	cctctcctgc	tgcgattcca	gcgcncgttg	ggnccagatc	tgg	353

<210> 299

<211> 560

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 299

aaagttcaag	gactaacctt	atattatttg	gaaaggggag	gaggaaggaa	atgatattggt	60
accagacac	tgggctaggc	tgcaacttta	tctcatttta	tactcccagc	tgtcatgtga	120
gaaagaaagc	aggctaggca	tgtgaaatca	ctttcatgga	ttattaatgg	atttaagagg	180
gcatcaatca	gctcaactca	agatttcata	atcattttta	gtatttagat	tgtgcctcaa	240
agttgtagta	cctcacaata	cctccactgg	tttcctgttg	taaaaacctt	cagtgaagtt	300
gaccattgtg	ctcttggttc	ttgggctgga	gtaccgtggg	gagggagtaa	acactagaag	360
tcttttagtac	aaaactgtct	tagggacacc	tggtgattcc	tacacaagtg	atgtttatat	420
ttctcataaa	gagtcttccc	tatcccaagg	tcttcattgat	gccagtagcc	atatatgata	480
aattatgttc	agtataact	tagttatcag	aaatcagctc	agtgggtctc	cccgccatga	540
ttcacatttg	atgagttttt					560

<210> 300

<211> 165

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(165)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 300
 aaaaactaca taggggtgtg tgtgtgtgtg tatgtttatt ttatacacac atatttgtat 60
 attctaatat attactaagg caattttaat gaattaccat gtatataaaa aaatatctgn 120
 cacttggcac acaggtttgt atgtatgtgt atatatatat gtatg 165

<210> 301
 <211> 438
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 301
 aaaatatatg tatttaaaaa caaaaagcaa cagtaatcta tgtgtttctg taacaaattg 60
 ggatctgtct tggcattaaa ccacatcatg gaccaaatgt gccatactaa tgatgagcat 120
 ttagcacaat ttgagactga aatttagtac actatgttct aggtcagtct aacagtttgc 180
 ctgctgtatt tatagtaacc attttccttt ggactgttca agcaaaaaag gtaactaact 240
 gcttcatctc cttttgcgct ttttggaaa ttttagttat agtgtttaac tggcatggat 300
 taatagagtt ggagttttat ttttaagaaa aattcacaag ctaacttcca ctaatccatt 360
 atcctttatt ttattgaaat gtataattaa cttaactgaa gaaaagggtc ttcttggggag 420
 tatgttgtca taacattt 438

<210> 302
 <211> 172
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 302
 ccaaaacagg agtcctgggt gatatcatca tgagaccag ctgtgctcct ggatgggtttt 60
 accacaagtc caattgctat ggtaacttca ggaagctgag gaactgggtct gatgccgagc 120
 tcgagtgtca gtcttacgga aacggagccc acctggcatc ttccttgagt tt 172

<210> 303
 <211> 552
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 303
 ccagcctggt gcaggctgct tcgtagcggg cgtcggctgc ggacttccct tcccgggtct 60
 ggatcttttc atcctaccag atgagaaagg gaatgagtga atggagtga cccgcaccct 120
 gtcactttcc tgagacatga ctgccaggaa gaagagctgc tctggtctcc atcagggtctg 180
 gcaggacaaa ctgaccagtg agtcagttag cagagttcac actgaaaaag ggcacaaggg 240
 ctgtcccaca atgggaggaa atggggtctc agaacttcta cttctctgaa aactaagaca 300
 caattgggac aaccaccacc cccgtgtgag atttctcacc tcgagacagg acaagatgaa 360
 gttcacggct tcttctgggg taaagacctt gaagagccca tcacaggcca acaaaatgaa 420
 cctacaacac cagggagaaa tataaacggg ttttaggccc aacaaaaaaa taàaaaaataa 480
 aaaaagggcc tggagatgga gataaaataa atatttgtcc aactattcaa aggctaaggt 540
 ttttttttct tt 552

<210> 304
 <211> 601
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 304

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cctttgattc ttggtagtag attgcatgta aaatgtttat aagaagctac ttttccttca      60
tggaagaaa ttcccatatg agattcataa attcttagac tccgtggctt ctttgggtccg      120
gaatgcttaa actcatatga gtgttctgga tcccagtgtg tccaatcata attcacatta      180
tcaccttcac gaaccacata ctttgcccac ggtgaaatac gatacaagat ctctccgctt      240
ttactagtaa taactacctt taatttggat ccatgaggca cgagtacaga tttattctgc      300
tttgggtggga tatacagctc ccattttcca taatccagtt ttttgtatgg gtacgaaaat      360
ggattccaac cattaaaatc tccagtaaga aaaactcctt ctgctcccgg ggcccattct      420
ttgcagtata aaccaccatc agcacatctg tggacgccaa atgattcata gcctctggaa      480
aacttatcaa taccaccttc attttctcca atgttcttca aaatttgggt aaactgctta      540
tacctgcgct ggaagtccac ggcgtagggc ttcaagtacc ggtcgatctc caggagtctg      600
g

```

601

<210> 305

<211> 401

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 305

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aaataacagc atgtaaaata ttaaaatata agctttcaaa aataaatata taaataagta      60
gaaccctcgt aagaaatagt caaacacatt aagtcctttc cagctgtccc tagaaagctg      120
ctgttctctt tttcattttc agctctggta agggcagggg ccacctgca ggaagtgtca      180
atgatacgct gataagcttc ttacttctct cctgtcagtt ggtgctcccc ctgtgatgag      240
aaaaggggta ctgttgacag tgctaaggaa ggctgctctt ctgtcactct gaagttgctt      300
ggaggggatgt ccccatgcag actctctccc agccctccac tcaggggaagg tctgtctgta      360
cccactgctt tctatagcag aaaacttgca ctctgaatg c

```

401

<210> 306

<211> 313

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien.

<400> 306

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aaactgacta tggattcctt gaaggtctgg cagttgttga tgatggcgat catgtactga      60
acgtagcagt gaggggtgctg ccgattcctc aggtgctctt ctttatacag ctgcgcttca      120
tctttatata tgaggacaga caggcttcgg tcagacagca ctaagggcaa catggagctg      180
tttcaaatgc cacgctgacg tcacgcctgg cctgaaattt cacatcacta acatctgacc      240
ggatgagcct ctaaaaaataa aacaatcttt agacgatcca gactaatgga aggacagaga      300
ggttgattac ttt

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313

<210> 307

<211> 366

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(366)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 307

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aaagatgctg ntaatgaaca ttacggacaa ttcatgggtg ggctagttag taacacttca      60
gctgattttt cttatgagat ggaaaaaaaa aatcagccaa_gtaagggcac atcttcactt      120
catttataag tcagcatcca aggtaaaaga attctctgtt ggacttgaca tcactcccat      180

```

180

cctctgatac	tcgcctactc	tcttctcaaa	gaagttagnt	ctttccttcc	antgaaatat	240
tctcataaaa	gtcaaaggg	ttctctactc	tgaaaacctt	gctaaaaccc	aattccagca	300
taagtttgtc	tgncacaaac	ncaatgnatt	gcttcattaa	antgcaattc	atcccaatga	360
gcttcc						366

<210> 308
 <211> 534
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(534)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 308						
ccagctatca	gctgategtc	ttctgtctgg	acgctcgtcc	tgcttctgac	atcaaaatct	60
tctgtctcaa	agtcagagtc	atccaactcc	tcaggggtcc	ttatcatcag	cactgctttc	120
ctgatgtccc	ggatgccatc	atataccagg	cgggaagcat	cgataaactc	attctcatcc	180
atgggctggg	cagggctcga	gctgagggct	tccacggctg	cttctacttg	ctcagtaaaa	240
cgtggcatga	ctgtgttgga	gagcagctta	gtggcttcca	gaaccttctc	tgtgtagact	300
cctggctcat	agtcgtccat	ctctgaggtg	actacgtgaa	tgacccgggc	tgcccggcct	360
cgaattgcac	cagctgtgcg	gccaggccat	ccacatcctt	ctcttggaga	gcaatgacac	420
atttggtcac	atcttccaaa	atgtgattct	ctgagacagc	caagaagtca	tcaatggaag	480
taatgncatc	gacagcatct	gtgagaacac	cgacttggtt	ttccattgnt	cttt	534

<210> 309
 <211> 164
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 309						
catactcctt	acactattcc	tcatacccca	actaaaaata	ttaaacacaa	actaacacct	60
acctccctca	ccaaagccca	taaaaataaa	aaattataac	aaacctgag	aacccaaatg	120
aacgaaaatc	tgttcgcttc	attcattgcc	cccacaatcc	tagg		164

<210> 310
 <211> 131
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 310						
aaaaatcatt	tatctttcgg	tgcttcaaca	tgatgccaaa	caaaaatcta	ctgaataaaa	60
atagcaagga	agggaaatcaa	acatttataa	gatatattta	ttatttttct	gaccaaagtg	120
caatgatttt	t					131

<210> 311
 <211> 626
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 311						
cctatgtgcg	ccagttttcag	gtcatcgaca	accagaacct	cctcttcgag	ctctectaca	60
agctggaggc	aaacagtcag	tgagagtggg	ggctccagtc	agacccgcca	gacccctggg	120
cacctggcac	tcaagcactt	tgacgatgt	ctcaaccaac	atctgacatc	tttcccgtgg	180

agcaacttcc	tgctccacgg	gaaagaggtc	gatggattta	cccctggacc	cataagtctg	240
ttcatcctgc	tgaagtcccc	tcccattgc	tccttcaagc	caaaactaca	ctttgctggt	300
tccgtg.cccc	tctgagaaag	gggatagaaa	gctccttcc	ctatgtcctc	ccatcgagat	360
ctgttctggg	gatggagctt	ccaacttcct	cttgacagcag	gaaagaatgc	tgctcaccct	420
tctgtcttgc	agagtgggat	tgtgggaggg	attggcagcc	ttcttctcca	ccacctgtcc	480
agcttccctc	tggtcagggc	tgggaccccc	aggaatatta	tgttgccgtg	tgtgtgtgtg	540
tgtgtgtgtg	tcttctttta	gggagcagga	gtgcatctgg	taattgaggg	tagatgttgt	600
gtgtgctggg	gaggggtcct	tctgtt				626

<210> 312

<211> 616

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 312

aaaccaaaga	aattaagaaa	aaagacttca	ttgcttgaat	gacgcgaaca	gctgtctgag	60
tcacctagac	tttaacacca	cctggggccc	tgggaatgac	gctgacgaga	gatctgcaca	120
tagtaggcgt	gggctccaaa	tgtgctcatc	agctgacttc	acatcctcac	aagtcagcct	180
cagatatgac	ccaagggata	cgtaccatct	cttcttgaaa	cagcgtgtca	aattatatat	240
atgtatgcaa	aaaagagtaa	tgtactaagc	aaaccaagtt	tcgtcttttt	cttctgaatc	300
tggttttaat	gtgacctgtc	atccccatct	ttcgaattta	tgagctccat	cttctctaga	360
ctgttaactt	cttgaggaaa	acatgctatt	ttaccacctt	tcactgctga	atccctagcc	420
cttaagcaca	gtctctggca	cagaataaat	acgaaatgaa	tgagtgaatg	aatggatgga	480
tgggtgaaga	gaaaaggcaa	tgacacaagat	ttacctatca	aaatccacca	atgggtcctta	540
aaaatggttt	tgtcagtaga	gatgctgaat	atattcatat	aatacattta	tttcataact	600
attaagaatt	ctagtg					616

<210> 313

<211> 553

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 313

aaaaaatggc	agcattgtac	ttgaatcaga	aagcttactg	ggatttcctc	atcgaaagta	60
gagattgcag	ctaatectag	taccttttgt	tagtaattac	ttaaggcaca	gtgcaaagtt	120
gaaggactgt	tttggtacaa	actcaagcca	gctacatgta	tgcttgccct	ggatcctctg	180
ctagagcaca	tgcgggtata	ataccgtatt	atacacaaca	aggccaccct	gttgtatctg	240
tgttacaatt	aaacatcagt	cccagaaagt	gaaccctagt	catttattat	aggtgcccac	300
ctctgacttg	gaacaaaatg	ccactccatt	catgttcatt	tttgtcctgg	agaggattta	360
tttcctaaaa	gattctgaaa	gccacaaaat	caatgtagtt	cttcatagag	aacttaagag	420
taaggctcaa	aatggcctca	aaatgggctt	cttgatgac	ttccaacagt	gactggcctt	480
ctcaacactg	cagatgtctg	agcactacca	taacctaacg	aagtgaggaa	ggaggaggca	540
aattggtatt	ttt					553

<210> 314

<211> 330

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 314

ccagcgactc	cagcgggtggc	agcaggcagt	gcacgtactc	tgggcctccc	accagggtag	60
tgaaggttcc	cagctgttct	gccagggccca	ggaggacctc	atcttcatca	tagatgggtat	120
ctgtaaggaa	aggcagaagc	tcacttcggg	tcctttcaac	cccaagggcc	aaggcgatgg	180
tggacagctt	cttgatgctg	ttgaggcgaa	gctgaacgtc	ctcattgcgg	agttcgtcta	240
tgagcaccgc	gatgggggtac	agcgagtcgt	cgccgtcggc	cgccgccatc	ttggctccgt	300

ccctttcctg tcagactgcg gccagcgctg

330

<210> 315

<211> 380

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 315

aaaaatgaca ttgcgttttag cttattgtaa gaggttgaac ttttgtattt tgtaactatc	60
tttaagccct tcagtttata attcatataa aatgcctttt gtatttataaa taatcctatt	120
ttaatcagtg catgaaattt gcttttttaa agttcatttg aatgattatt ccttcctctt	180
aaagaaatga ttttggtaat gttgagaggt accttaccac aaatcctaac tgtaagtgtg	240
ttcatgggtta ttttcaaaag aattatgact cttccccaac agaactccta aaaacttgta	300
ataaacctat aaagctgatt tgcattttta caaaattttg aatagcaaat ataggcaact	360
catatatgta tataattttt	380

<210> 316

<211> 222

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 316

aaactacaga gggttttcca gctattttt ccttttagttt ctaaaaagtaa cgacttatat	60
taatgtttta taaaagatag tgatgaaaaa aaggtaatgc tgaaataaag gcgcttttag	120
aaatatttaa ggacaacata aggtattaat attggaaaaa aactgtacat attttcaagc	180
acaacactga aatattgcag cagtgtttta ctgaattgtt tt	222

<210> 317

<211> 490

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 317

ccttgaatga gcgtggagag cgattaggcc gagcagagga gaagacagaa gacctgaaga	60
acagcgccca gcagtttgca gaaactgcgc acaagcttgc catgaagcac aaatgttgag	120
aaactgccta tcttggtgac tcttcttaag agaaactgaa gagttgttc agcagttttt	180
acaagaattc gggacctccg cttgcttctt tttttccaat attggacac ttagagtggg	240
ttttgtttt tcttttcaga tgtaaatgtg aaagaaaggg tgttgcatth ttacatttcc	300
ctaattgatc tgctaataaa tgctacaata gcatcggtt cttttgggt ttttgccctc	360
tcccactgtg tgatgtgtg tatatgtatg ttttgaatat gttttcttta ttaaaaaata	420
ttttttgtag tttgaatatg aaatttggac caaatgataa actgcgctga gtctaaactg	480
gcaacatgta	490

<210> 318

<211> 340

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 318

cctggagtcc aataaccacc cctcatacc acacctgtg catacaccag ccaagccttt	60
cctggtctgg gaagggaaga gaaaaaagac gcaggccacc tgggggttct gcagtctttg	120
gtcagtcag ctttctatct tagctgcctt tggcttccgc agtgtaaacc ttgcctgccc	180
ggaggcagga ggcccagctg gacctccgag ggccatgagc aggcagcagc catcttgccc	240
tcaagcttgc ctttcccttg agtccctctc tcccctcggc tctagccaga ggtgtagcct	300
gcagatctag gaagagaaga gctggggagg aggatgaagg	340

<210> 319
 <211> 373
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 319
 aaagatgctg ttaatgaaca ttacggacaa ttcattggtg ggctagttgg taacacttca 60
 gctgattttt cttatgagat ggaaaaaaaa atcagccaag taagggcaca tcttcagttc 120
 atttagaagt cagcatccaa ggtaaaagaa ttctctgttg gacttgacat cactcccatc 180
 ctctgatact cgcctactct ctctctcaag aagttagtct ttccttccag tgaaatattc 240
 tccataaagt caaatgggtt ctctactctg aaaaccttgc taaaaccag ttccagcata 300
 agtctgtctg ccacaaactc aatgtattgc ttcattagag tgcaattcat gccaatgagc 360
 ttcacaggca agg 373

<210> 320
 <211> 509
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 320
 aaaaacaaaa ttaaattttc atttcaatta agaccctttt tggcattttg cttacttatt 60
 ctgccctttg gttaacagca tcagcatcac attactattt tatattgcat atatgtagca 120
 tttgcttctt taagttttca acatatcatt tatattttaa ggcagacact gagtcagtat 180
 taatagatta actaaactgc actgtaattt agataaaaatt actgtgtctc actgtgtatt 240
 acatgcaaaa tccacataaa ttgtcattta accaacagta ctgcacgagc gaacatctcg 300
 atatatgaaa actgcatcat caattcaacg ttttggtact tgaaactgca tcataaatgc 360
 aacattgtca tatgtgaaaa cgacacccta agtcttctct tttaaaaatg acattgcgtt 420
 tagcttattg taagagggtg aacttttgta ttttgtaact atctttaagc tcttcagttt 480
 ataattcata taaaatgcct tttgtattt 509

<210> 321
 <211> 617
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 321
 ccaaggcccc ttttgcagcc caccggctatg gtgccttctt gactctcagt atcctcgacc 60
 gatactacac accgactatc tcacgtgaga gggcagtggg actccttagg aaatgtctgg 120
 aggagctcca gaaacgcttc atcctgaatc tgccaacctt cagtgttcca atcattgaca 180
 aaaatggcat ccatgacctg gataacattt ccttcccaa acagggtccc taacatcatg 240
 tcttccctcc cacttgccag ggaacttttt tttgatggg tcttttattt ttttctactc 300
 ttttcaggcg cactcttgat aaatgggtta ttcagaataa aggtgactat ggatataatt 360
 gagccctctg gtccaggctc cagtttacct aatattacct cagaaaggat atggaggga 420
 gatgatcttt ttgccaggtc tgacttttct tctgtctccg ccttccatta acgctcagta 480
 ccttttagca gctgacggcc ccacgttcta ctccatgctt ggcttccctt ccaactagct 540
 ctttcatata ttttacttgc tagtatctcc attctctcta aagtagtggg tctttttgcc 600
 cttaaactta aattttt 617

<210> 322
 <211> 403
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 322

```

aaaagaagg acttaggggtg tcgttttcac atatgacaat gttgcattta tgatgcagtt      60
tcaagtacca aaacggtgaa ttgatgatgc agttttcata tategagatg ttcgctcgtg      120
cagtactgtt ggttaaata caatttatgt ggattttgca tgtaatacac agtgagacac      180
agtaatttta tctaaattac agtgcagttt agttaatcta ttaatactga ctcagtgtct      240
gcctttaaat ataaatgata tgttgaaaac ttaaggaagc aaatgctaca tatatgcaat      300
ataaaatagt aatgtgatgc tgatgctgtt aaccaaaggg cagaataaat aagcaaaatg      360
ccaaaagggg tcttaattga aatgaaaatt taattttgtt ttt .                        403

```

<210> 323

<211> 298

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien .

<400> 323

```

ccagaattag ggaatcagaa tcaaaccagt gtaaggcagt gctggctgcc attgcctggt      60
cacattgaaa ttggtggctt cattctagat gtagcttggt cagatgtagc aggaaaatag      120
gaaaacctac catctcagt agcaccagct gcctcccaaa ggaggggcag ccgtgcttat      180
atttttatgg ttacaatggc acaaaattat tatcaaccta actaaaacat tctttttctc      240
ttttttctcg aattatcatg gagttttcta attctctctt ttggaatgta gatttttt      298

```

<210> 324

<211> 78

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 324

```

ccatgggaag gtttaccagt agaatecttg ctagggttgat gtgggccata cattccttta      60
ataaaccatt gtgtacat                                     78

```

<210> 325

<211> 174

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 325

```

ccatcatggt caggaactcc gggaagtcaa tgggtccggt cccatctgca tccacctcat      60
tgatcataat ctgcagctct gcttcagtg gggtctgtcc cagggatctc atcactgtcc      120
ccaactcctt ggtggtgata gtgccatctc catccttgtc aaagagggag aagg          174

```

<210> 326

<211> 679

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1) ... (679)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 326

```

aaaactgaaa tacctcttaa aataatttga tccccagcgt ttgctctttt tgaagtaacc      60
aacttactct taaaaaggat ggntgccaa atggaaagtc ttactgggtt ttcagtgtaa      120
cctattcttt ggacataact atgaattttg tatacaatgc acttcatgaa aagttgtggc      180
tccccagat tgcacacaag tgtgatcttg aagtcctaaa catttgtcca tgtaagcttc      240
aaaacagcgt taactgagtt attcaagtag cagtacttaa agatacaatt cttgaagcag      300

```

```

tttcaatggt ttctgatcca aataatcagt ttctgaacat tactacttca cataatagag      360
tccatcttca gtttcttctc actttctctt tcccttttgg gtttctttt tgtggcctga      420
ggccaccagt tctttgggta ctatcaagat acttccatca tgggtacact ggagagcata      480
gtggttggga ttgactggcc taccttggtc atctcttaat ctactaaaaa tatcatgata      540
aaggctcatgc agtttctgtt tcattatggt aatagctttg gtacattgtg cttgctctct      600
cttaanagtt tccttctttg cttgcaagtt acatacatca tcttctaaat tcaaaattat      660
gtccattttg gcgtttacc                                          679

```

<210> 327

<211> 619

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1) ... (619)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 327

```

aaaataagtt actggtaaat ggagttgcat tctatagtca cttaataaat attaacaaaa      60
tatttataac tggaacctta atgaaatgta tcatcaaadc aggtaaaagc aacttgctcg      120
cagttaccaa agcctanata cgcgttagat gcgccttttc cggcctgtgc gtctgctctg      180
gttcctctca ggcagcaaag ctggggaagg aagctcaggc aggagcctcc ccgacgccac      240
aacggcacaa gcagcagcta aagcaccgca ctttgctcta ctaacctttt acttaaatga      300
ggttttgcca aatccacatc tggaaccgcg tcacacccat ttgcaaggat gtttgttctt      360
tgatgaaact gcatctctac tgcacatgag ggctttcatt gtaggacaag aggagagttc      420
gtttattttt gtaactgttt tacatgttcc gattagttaa tcggtagctt atgtcatttg      480
ctatgcctgn agncttctaa tctctcctta ctaaaacatt acttcaaatt tgaattgacc      540
cttggttata atttatttag ccgggatttg tgtgtcattg tagagcaact ctaattcaag      600
aatagtgaac actttttaag                                          619

```

<210> 328

<211> 132

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 328

```

aaatccaaat acaaaagcat agtctctgca agattttggt ctttgaattt cttgatattg      60
taattgatta ttgataactg tcatcatgaa attatctctc aataataaga taaataaact      120
agcatatgaa tc                                          132

```

<210> 329

<211> 854

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1) ... (854)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 329

```

ccttgaggta actattgcaa aatatacagt gtaagttcag tctgatggaa accccagatt      60
catcaaggat acaaactctac agtagcccaa tggcggtttc atagtgtata atttattatc      120
aataaaatta actccgttac aatcagcatt catttcctcc aattaaaatt aagcataaac      180

```

cctaggtagt	aaccttctgc	acatatgtat	agctccgaat	ttcctcactg	ttcgtctggt	240
gcaaaaacaa	tattcaagct	tgtctgatta	tgcataTTTT	ctttaatcat	atagattata	300
tatacaatag	acaagacagg	actatataga	taatggacag	acttaaatgc	ccgcattttt	360
aaggtggaga	aatgatgaa	tctatgcac	cccgagaaca	cttaaaattt	ttttttattt	420
cactgggaaa	ttcttacagc	tactttacaa	tcatagggtta	acagcctagt	tatacagaag	480
acatattcca	ctacagagct	atactctatg	caactgtttt	ttcccctcat	aaacaacctg	540
agttcaaatt	gaattctatc	ttccacaatc	acaatgggtg	catcacccag	tacacagaag	600
tttgaatcac	aaaacataat	taccacaata	aaacacagtg	ttcaagtatc	ttggcagagc	660
aatctgccgc	acaaactgca	aattaaatta	actacacaga	ctaaaaacta	tacagcctac	720
catcacagtt	gtgcattata	aaaaagggag	tttctttcct	ttgggtttta	gtcaggaaca	780
gggtaggatt	ttttaccctc	nggccgggga	ccacgctaaa	ggggcgaaat	ttcttgccan	840
natattccnt	tcac					854

<210> 330

<211> 299

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 330

ccaatgaata	actgacttta	taatcctggg	caatcagctt	ttggcggggt	gtaagtgctt	60
ctcgacactt	ttcactcatg	gattcttcaa	atztatgggt	aaagaggcac	ttatacactc	120
tgccctcacc	agcttgtgta	ttttcacaaa	aacgctcccg	atcatctcgg	caagcaaaat	180
ataaatgccg	gtctaagtga	aagtcacccg	atgacagctc	agccaccggg	agaatggctt	240
tcttgccagag	ttcagaaact	tgaatcttgg	gttctctttc	ttctgcttct	ttcaccagg	299

<210> 331

<211> 573

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 331

aaagatatga	acagcttaat	tttccgtgtg	attatctaatt	taaaaaagaa	aaacaaaaca	60
agcaaaatgt	tcaagttaaa	aaaaaaacat	accgggtgag	caatgcacta	aaattatcca	120
catgaaaaca	aatgggtctg	aattcttataa	accaacatag	catttcactg	tcaacaatgt	180
gaaaatttta	tatcttctca	aacaggcata	agatgaagaa	gtgctatttt	ttaattgtaa	240
aaggaactta	tgtaatgtaa	aattacatta	taatttttca	ttccgaattg	acaaatgatt	300
tcaaaaaaca	ggatcaaaagt	ttgactgcaa	atagtaatgc	aatataattt	cataaaaaatc	360
cttcaatttc	tatttttttc	cttttctgta	gttgacatat	gaagaccact	tcaattttcta	420
aaaaagggaa	ccattccaat	tttccctccc	caagaaaatg	tctcacaatt	acaaagtaga	480
aaaacagccg	ttcataaatg	caaaaaaatt	ctgattttata	tatgaaataa	tttctagatc	540
aattcaacat	atttgatgac	atttggttgag	ttt			573

<210> 332

<211> 555

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 332

aaatttgaaa	gttgtaagca	ctgatgttaa	tgtgattgat	cagcatgggc	atatgtaaaa	60
tgtccttttc	tggttgccct	tctatgctat	tgtgttcaga	tacttacacc	ataattaaaac	120
agtaagttaa	agacttgctg	agtttgccat	agatagtgcg	ctcattttaat	ctgtgcctct	180
caaaacttca	gaattatagc	ataattaccac	aaataatttt	tggtgaaact	attgagatat	240
taaaattttt	gaaattcacta	ctgttacctg	ttatagaaaa	tagtggtggc	ttagtctagt	300
ctctgtgtaa	ctggttacat	tttgatgggt	gtctatactc	aactggatat	gtgtatgtaa	360
attagaaaat	acatacctat	ccagacataa	atgctaagta	acattttttt	cttcctccaa	420

ctacataatt tgtagctcat catttttctt taatccttct ctaacttgtc gcagcagttt	480
gaatttccca gatatttatg tttgaacata atggctcaga atacatattt gaacatcata	540
gttgatatata ttttt	555

<210> 333

<211> 460

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 333

aaattttcttt caacagtcta ttgggggtcca aaaagcatat atcaaaaacaa aaataacaaa	60
agcaaaaacaa aatgctacat gtaaaagcta aagaaagaaa atgcagcata ttcaggttct	120
ttttcttgag gtacctatat aaatttaatc acctgcccc aagtcctctc gttagggttaa	180
aaacacaatg cgtcctgggg agccaattgc ccggcacgtc ttattactga gaaagtgcaa	240
gaatgctgat catcttatgc agcatactaa aggatgattt actctttaca aaatagagct	300
taagtatcaa cctgatggaa gttagaaaat taaaaacatt taagtagaat catctctctc	360
tctatttttg agatcctgca gcaaaaagcc tcccaaatca actttcaaag ttctgccatt	420
aaggaatggt ggttctcttg taaaattcag agatctcttt	460

<210> 334

<211> 190

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 334

ccaaggaagg ctgtgctcta gccatctga ccctgtctgc aaaccacctg ggggacaagg	60
ctgatagaga cctgtgcaga tgtctctctc tgtgccccct actcatctca ctggatctgt	120
ctgccaaacc tgagatcagc tgtgccagct tggaagagct cctgtccacc ctccaaaagc	180
ggccccaagg	190

<210> 335

<211> 394

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 335

aaatttggac agacttctag cggacagtta cttctcaaga attttctata caaaagctgt	60
gccaggcata tattttctca ccaggacaca tggggcagcg gaccctgggt gtcagtaaga	120
acacaccag aatgatataa ccagatattt ttcagtttct aaattaaggc atattcaaaa	180
aattccatgt acaagtttac accacttttc taagtactc accaggtaat taaagcagat	240
tcacagatga attactctca gtttaactat atgcaacaac catgccaata acttttcttc	300
taaattttgc ataataatgg ttaaaaaaag tggtagttta actatcatgt tcacaattgt	360
catttttcaa ggcagtagaa gaccaagaca tttt	394

<210> 336

<211> 429

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 336

aaaagctatc accattgtag tagaatcatc cttctttttt gaaatttgaa gcatcccagg	60
cttaaaatct tgtgtttcag aaagacagtt tataccatga ctgcttaatt atccccccaa	120
agaccttctg attgaagtca tgtacagttc agtggcctaa attctctgcc tttttaactt	180
gctttgcaag cctactctga aaataagtta tttagtcaag ttattctcaa agatgtccca	240
gttgccatga aaggatcaaa tggaacattt gacacacata ctcaaaaaaa tgtaactgac	300

tataaacact ttaaccta	catctgtatc aaactttcta	aaaatcaa	ctcaggattg	360
ttccacttta gagattct	at gtaaagtta	tataactata	cttgtcaa	420
atc	agcacctatc			429

<210> 337

<211> 373

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 337

aaagatgctg ttaatgaaca	ttacggacaa ttcattggtg	ggctagttgg taacacttca	60
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atttagaagt cagcatccaa	ggtaaaagaa ttctctgttg	gacttgacat cactcccatc	180
ctctgatact cgcctactct	cttctcaaaag aagttagtct	ttccttccag tgaaatattc	240
tccataaagt caaatgggtt	ctctactctg aaaaccttgc	taaaaccag ttccagcata	300
agtctgtctg ccacaaactc	aatgtattgc ttcacagag	tgcaattcat cccaatgagt	360
ttcacaggca agg			373

<210> 338

<211> 366

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 338

ccatccccctt atgagcgggc	gcagtgatta taggctttcg	ctctaagatt aaaaatgccc	60
tagcccaactt cttaccacaa	ggcacaccta cacccttat	ccccatacta gttattatcg	120
aaaccatcag cctactcatt	caaccaatag ccttggcgt	acgcctaacc gctaaccatta	180
ctgcaggcca cctactcatg	cacctaattg gaagcgccac	cctagcaata tcaaccatta	240
accttccctc tacacttatc	atcttcacaa ttctaattct	actgactatc ctagaaatcg	300
ctgtcgccctt aatccaagcc	tacgttttca cacttctagt	aagcctctac ctgracgaca	360
acacat			366

<210> 339

<211> 319

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 339

ccttccctcc ccaccaccat	caacctcttc aaaacctact	ccctccctct aagtatctct	60
caacacagta tgtctggggc	tagatttcaa aaccacgta	atgaaaaagt cagttttaca	120
agcctaattt tgttgtttt	ttttttatat caattaacgt	taaaaattgc atcaactatt	180
taattcatga ggatctttca	tattaaaatt taaccttaag	attcaaccgc catgtgcttt	240
tataaaggaa acatttttta	gagacgtctg agctcacttt	tacatgggtgg tgccactgc	300
cgtaaatgtt tgtgatttt			319

<210> 340

<211> 278

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature :

<222> (1)...(278)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 340
 ctaataaaaat gaattaacca ctcattcatn natctaccca cccnatccaa catctccnca 60
 tgatgaaacn ncggctcact ccttggcgcc tgctgatcc tccaantcac cacaggacta 120
 ttcctagcca tgcactactn accagacncc tcaacngcct tttnatcaat nggncacatn 180
 actcganacn taaatnatgg ctgaatcatc cgctacctnc acgccaatgg cagcctcaat 240
 attctttatg ctgcctcttc ctacacatgc gggcgagg 278

<210> 341
 <211> 400
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 341
 ccagcatggg gctgcagctg aacctcacct atgagaggaa ggacaacacg acggtgacaa 60
 ggcttctcaa catcaacccc aacaagacct cggccagcgg gagctgcggc gccacactgg 120
 tgactctgga gctgcacagc gagggcacca ccgtcctgct ctccagttc gggatgaatg 180
 caagttctag ccggtttttc ctacaaggaa ttcagttgaa tacaattctt cctgacgcca 240
 gagaccctgc ctttaaagct gccaacggct ccctgcgagc gctgcaggcc acagtcggca 300
 attcctacaa gtgcaacgcg gaggagcacg tccgtgtcac gaaggcgttt tcagtcaata 360
 tattcaaaat gtgggtccag gctttcaagg tggaaaggtgg 400

<210> 342
 <211> 536
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 342
 aaagaacaat gggaaaaaca agtccgtgtt ctcacagatg ctgtcgatga cattacttcc 60
 attgatgact tcttggctgt ctcagagaat cacatttttg aagatgtgaa caaatgtgtc 120
 attgctctcc aagagaagga tytggatggc ctggaccgca cagctggtgc aattcgaggc 180
 cgggcagccc gggctcattca cgtagtcacc tcagagatgg acaactatga gccaggagtc 240
 tacacagaga aggttctgga agccactaag ctgctctcca acacagtcac gccacgtttt 300
 actgagcaag tagaagcagc cgtggaagcc ctcagctcgg accctgccc a gccatggat 360
 gagaatgagt ttatcgatgc ttcccgcctg gtatatgatg gcacccggga catcaggaaa 420
 gcagtgtga tgataaggac ccctgaggag ttggatgact ctgactttga gacagaagat 480
 tttgatgtca gaagcaggac gagcgtccag acagaagacg atcagctgat agctgg 536

<210> 343
 <211> 646
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 343
 aaaacttcta ttcataaaaa gacataaaga aaacagtcaa gccacagact aggtgtaata 60
 tctcaatata tatatccgac aagagaattg catctagaat gtataaagaa tttctatgac 120
 ccaattatag ctatcaggga tatacaaatt aaaacccaaa tgaaacatca ctacacaccg 180
 attggaatgg ttaaaaaagga aaaatactga caacaccaat atttgtaaag acaggaggta 240
 ccagaactct cattcattat attcataaat tgacaaatat aaaaactgct atagtagggc 300
 agtcttctct agaaagggat tgtgggcatg acagagaaca atattaatct gtccattata 360
 ttccttaact gtaaaatgga gaccatatgt tccaccagct tcaattggta attatgatac 420
 atggctatta agagactcaa atgactccat ttcatacaat aatatgccct gtcaattcta 480
 cttctaaagt atcccatgtt ctatccaatg tcataccact atcataattt aagtgttcat 540
 aactctctat aatatttcaa taatctaact ggtctcaatg cctgtagtag aaattgcaga 600
 ttgggctccc caatttctgt tccctaggaa ggctgagaaa gctttt 646

<210> 344
 <211> 383
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 344
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 aggccaagcc tattgtgtga aaccatctca tgggtcttggg gacgtagacc atttttgaaa 120
 ccgtctcatg gtcttgggtga cgtagaccgt ttgcttcttt aactccagcc gcggaatgac 180
 attagtggaa ccgggctagg gaactgctgg aagttcagga tgccaccacc ttgaacacct 240
 aggccagggg tccccacccat gtcccggggt tctttcttcg agagtataga accgttcatt 300
 ctgctttgt gtcccatctc atctcttgaa aaaatgtagt ctttgaatgt gtgaaaatct 360
 agggacattc aatctagtct ttt 383

<210> 345
 <211> 263
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 345
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 ggcgtttttc agagctgcag ggacaggggtg agcagctgaa gggctaggag ggaagccggc 120
 ccccgtctct cagaagctgc atttcagctg aatctgtgtt tcagcctcag ttggttgcac 180
 cgttagcccc tctctctccc gatggtcacg tttttgtcac attagagaat aaacagccac 240
 acacacattt ttttttttcc ttt 263

<210> 346
 <211> 132
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 346
 aaatccaaat acaaaaagcat agtctctgca agattttgtt ctttgaattt cttgatattg 60
 taattgatta ttgataactg tcatcatgaa attatctctc aataataaga taaataaact 120
 agcatatgaa tc 132

<210> 347
 <211> 564
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(564)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 347
 cctgggtatc cagggaggct ctgcagccct gctgaagggc cctaactaga gttctagagt 60
 ttctgattct gtttctcagt agtcctttta gaggcttgct atacttggtc tgcttcaagg 120
 aggtcgacct tctaattgat gaagaatggg atgcatttga tctcaagacc aaagacagat 180
 gtcagtgggc tgctctggcc ctggtgtgca cggctgtggc agctgttgat gccagtgtcc 240
 tctaactcat gctgtccttg tgattaaaca cctctatctc ccttgggaat aagcacatac 300
 aggcttaagc tctaagatag atagggtgtt gtccctttac catcgagcta cttcccataa 360
 taaccacttt gcatccaaca ctcttcaccc acctcccata cgcaagggga tgtggatact 420
 tggcccaaag taactggtgg taggaatctt agaaacaaga ccacttatac tgtctgtctg 480

aggnagaaga taacagcagc atctcgacca gcctctgcct taaaggaaat ctttattaat 540
cacgtatggg tcacaagata attc 564

<210> 348
<211> 321
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(321)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 348
gcncatgaac anggagcaac ganaagagat gtcgggctaa gggcccggga cgggcggcac 60
ccatcctgcn acggaacacn ttcgggttnt ggttttgatt ngttcacctc tgtttatatg 120
canctatttg ntctctctcc cccaccccag nccccaaact catgcttntc ttccgcntc 180
agccnccctg cctgtcctc gcggtgagtc antgaccacn gnttcccctg cangagccgc 240
cgggcggtg acncagacc tcnntgcata caccaggccg ggcccnngct ggctccccc 300
gnngccctgt gaaanagctg g 321

<210> 349
<211> 255
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 349
ccatgacagt gaaggggctg ttaggaatat caacaccacc gaagcgcaca tagatcacat 60
atgtgcccgg ctggcagct gtgtagaaga tgtcataggt tccatcttca ttctcaatga 120
catcggcctc ggctcagtg ccactcggg tcagaaccgt gcaggctact ttacccttcc 180
cggcagtcct ggcatcaacc acaaagccta cttcttcgcc agttttcaca gtggaggcga 240
ttccaggacc cgtag 255

<210> 350
<211> 496
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(496)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 350
gggcttattn gtcacaaaa tcattcnctt ttggaactat ggccaattga agctacacac 60
tgaatttatt aatacagcat taagtttctt tgtgtnaaaa aatctttgtn cncagtaata 120
aaaaaagata aggcaagatg cattaaacat gaaaccttct ggctcttttc ctctgcgttt 180
ttacagagcc actgatgact atctgcaaca aaagagttaa gtttctgatt ttccgtatca 240
agcatcttat gcctttgctg tggtagaagt tctggccaag caccctgaag gacagatgct 300
ggtgatggnc tttggcactt atgctggcaa actgagcttc tttcccttga gtacttttgn 360
aatgtacaag tagaagaagt cacaagtata ggatggctct gactacgccg gccaccacag 420
caatgaggtc aaagaagccc tcaagagnaga agcgnccaga tccagttgac aagatacaaa 480
gcacgataga ggccca 496

<210> 351

<211> 109
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(109)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 351
 ccatagtga gcttggaat gagggttact gcagcatctg ggctgccanc cacaggaag 60
 ggccaagccc catgtagccc cagtcactct gccagcccc gctccttg 109

<210> 352
 <211> 384
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 352
 ccttcgagag tgacctggct gccaccagg accgtgtgga gcagattgcc gccatcgcac 60
 aggagctcaa tgagctggac tattatgact caccagtggt caacgcccgt tgccaaaaga 120
 tctgtgacca gtgggacaat ctggggggccc taactcagaa gcgaaggga gctctggagc 180
 ggaccgagaa actgctggag accattgacc agctgtactt ggagtatgcc aagcgggctg 240
 cacccttcaa caactggatg gagggggcca tggaggacct gcaggacacc ttcattgtgc 300
 acaccattga ggagatccag ggactgacca cagcccatga gcagttcaag gccaccctcc 360
 ctgatgccga caaggagcgc ctgg 384

<210> 353
 <211> 345
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(345)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 353
 ccttggtcag gatgaagtng gctgacacac cttagcttgg ntttgcttat tcaaaagana 60
 aaataactac acatggaaat gaaactagct gaagcctttt cttgttttan caactgaaaa 120
 ttgnacttgg ncacttttgt gcttgaggag gccattttc tgccctggcag ggggcaggta 180
 tgtgccctcc cgctgactcc tgctgtgtcc tgaggtgcat ttcctgttgn ncacacaang 240
 gccangntcc attctccctc ccttttcacc agngccacan cctnntctgg aaaaangacc 300
 agnggtcccc gaggaaccca tttgngctct gcttgacag canag 345

<210> 354
 <211> 712
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 354
 ccatctacaa tagcatcaat ggtgccatca ccagttctc ttgcaacatc tcccacctca 60
 gcagcctgat cgctcagcta gaagagaagc agcagcagcc caccaggag ctcttcagcag 120
 acattgggga cacattgagc agggctgaaa gaatcaggat tcctgaacct tggatcacac 180
 ctccagattt gcaagagaaa atccacattt ttgccccaaa atgtctattt ttgacggaga 240

gtctaaagca gttcacagaa aaaatgcagt cagatatgga gaaaatccaa gaattaagag	300
aggctcagtt atactcagtg gacgtgactc tggaccaga cacggcctac cccagcctga	360
tcctctctga taatctgcgg caagtgcgg acagttacct ccaacaggac ctgcctgaca	420
accccgagag gttcaatctg ttccctgtg tcttgggctc tccatgcttc atcgccggga	480
gacattattg ggaggtagag gtgggagata aagccaagt gaccataggt gtctgtgaag	540
actcagtggt cagaaaaggt ggagtaacct cagcccccca gaatggattc tgggcagtg	600
ctttgtggta tgggaaagaa tattgggctc ttacctccca atgactgccc taccctgcg	660
gaccccgctc cagcgggtgg gggattttct tggactatga tgctggggga gg	712

<210> 355

<211> 385

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 355

cctcatagcc gcttagcaca gttacagaat gtctgaagg gacagtgtgg gagaatccgt	60
ccatgggaaa ccttcggtgg tgtacagatt ttccacaaga cttggacaga tttatcagtc	120
ctggctagac aagtccacac cctacacggc tgtgcgatgg gtcgtgacac tgggcctgag	180
ctttgtctac atgattcgag ttacctgct gcagggttgg tacattgtga cctatgcctt	240
ggggatctac catctaaatc ttttcatagc ttttctttct cccaaagtgg atccttcctt	300
aatggaagac tcagatgacg gtccttcgct acccaccaaa cagaacgagg aattccgccc	360
cttcattcga aggctcccag agttt	385

<210> 356

<211> 347

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 356

aaatgagata aagaaagtct ccttttgttt ttatagtgaa aagaaagcac aagttttttc	60
tacctgtgaa tgaacttttg tgacctatat gtgccattca tgcagcattt ttgttcatat	120
tggcttagaa ttcagtgcat gaatatcatt acattcttat atctaactt cctagtttagc	180
tttgattcaa aatatacaaa atctgatata tgaatacttt gctagattaa tgacttgatc	240
atctttggaa tgagtaggca agacgatttt tacctattat ttctatgttg tgggtaatgt	300
taaaactaaa tacagatgat aataattgct atttcacagt gatgttt	347

<210> 357

<211> 313

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 357

aaagtaatca acctctctgt ccttccatta gtctggatcg tctaaagatt gttttatttt	60
tagaggctca tccggtcaga tgtagtgat gtgaaatttc aggccaggcg tgacgtcagc	120
gtggcatttg aaacagctcc atgttgcct tagtgctgct tgaccgaagc ctgtctgtcc	180
tcagatataa agatgaagcg cagctgtata aagaagagca cctgaggaat cggcagcacc	240
ctcactgcta cggtcagtag atgatcgcca tcatcaacaa ctgccagacc ttcaaggaat	300
ccatagtcag ttt	313

<210> 358

<211> 403

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 358

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aaaaagaagg acttaggggtg tcgttttcac atatgacaat gttgcattta tgatgcagtt      60
tcaagtacca aaacggttgaa ttgatgatgc agttttcata tatcgagatg ttcgctcgtg      120
cagtactggt gggttaaata caatttatgt ggatttttga tgaatacac agtgagacac      180
agtaatttta tctaaattac agtgcagttt agttaatcta ttaatactga ctcaagtgtct      240
gcctttaaat ataaatgata tgttgaaaac ttaaggaagc aaatgctaca tatatgcaat      300
ataaaatagt aatgtgatgc tgatgctgtt aaccaaaggg cagaataaat aagcaaaatg      360
ccaaaagggg tcttaattga aatgaaaatt taattttgtt ttt                               403

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<210> 359

<211> 411

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 359

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aaataaatac ttagaacacg acttggtctc tacaagcatc tggactctag gtctcagttac      60
tggagtgtct caccatggg cccacgcag ggacgccag gtccctccc acccctgat      120
caagacacgg aatcggtgc cgatggttg atcgcaatgc gcccttttc tagagccttc      180
cccgccatc tacaggcagg atgcggctgg gaaaaagaca actggaattt ctggaagggt      240
gatggtccgc acggttgagg attctacgtg gttctcttgg tccccctgg gtgtgtgtgt      300
gtggaggagg ccgcggccct tagatcacct tcttgagctc gtcgtacagg accagcacga      360
aggcgcccc catgccccgc aggacgttgg accacgcacc cttgaagaag g                               411

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<210> 360

<211> 378

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(378)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 360

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cctcttcagg ggcccagacc agggacaggg ccttggtttc cttctccctg gcttctgect      60
cagctctgtc cctctcatcc gcgtatttgg aagagatgtt tttctcctcg gctaacaact      120
gatcaaattt cctctgcttc tttccaggt tggacacgag ttgccgctgg ttgtccaaat
180caacaaccag gtcgtccagc tctgtctgaa gcctgttctt ggtcttttcc agtttatcat
240
aagcggccgc cttctcctcg tactgctggg tgaggntctc gatctccttc tggaaacctct      300
tcttcccttc ttccagagct tccacggngc tggcaaagtc ctgcagcttc ttcttcagat      360
cggagagctg gatgttga                               378

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<210> 361

<211> 372

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 361

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aaatactggg ggccattaag agtggatgta gctaagagct tagctaacaat tgccttttca      60
ctctattttt ctcatatatt gtaagcattc tgtttttcaa tattgtagtt aattttttgg      120
ctttcaacag cagccctagt aatgggtggag ttgttaatta atgtgtatat tgtactgaat      180
ttctgtcagt taaggggttc actgctttgg tggaaattgg tggaaattgc tagcagggtc      240
cacgatgttt atttttttct ccatgttgta tatcattacc atttcacata cgcgtttcta      300
tttttcttcc tctcctcctg atctccttaa aaatgaatct agagttgggt gctttttccc      360
cctcctcttt gg                               372

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<210> 362
 <211> 544
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 362

cctgagtcac	ctagcatagg	gttgacgcaa	gccctggatt	cagagtgtta	aacagaggct	60
tgccctcttc	aggacaacag	ttccaattcc	aaggagccta	cctgagggtcc	ctactctcac	120
tgggggtcccc	aggatgaaaa	cgacaatgtg	ccttttttatt	attattttatt	tggtgggtcct	180
gtgttatttta	agagatcaaaa	tgtataacca	cctagctctt	ttcacctgac	ttagtaataa	240
ctcataactaa	ctgggtttgga	tgccctgggtt	gtgacttcta	ctgaccgcta	gataaacgtg	300
tgccctgtccc	ccagggtggtg	ggaataattt	acaatctgtc	caaccagaaa	agaatgtgtg	360
tgtttgagca	gcattgacac	atatctactt	tgataagaga	cttcctgatt	ctctaggtcg	420
gttcgtgggtt	atcccattgt	ggaaattcat	cttgaatccc	attgtcctat	agtcctagca	480
ataagagaaa	tttcctcaag	tttccatgtg	cggttctcct	agctgcagca	atactttgac	540
at						544

<210> 363
 <211> 328
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 363

aaactgggtta	tgacaaaagc	ctttagttgt	gtttcttgaa	ctataaagaa	aacaaatttt	60
ggcagtccttt	aagtatatat	agcttaaaat	ataattttta	gcattttggca	ccatatgtat	120
gccatttatat	ttgattttgc	attactgttt	cacaatgaag	ctttcttttaa	ggctttgatt	180
tttatgatta	tgaaagaaat	aaggcacaac	cacagttttt	ctttcttaaa	tttcatcact	240
gttgatgtgg	ttcttttggtg	ttaaaaaaaa	aaagtgaac	tatcaaaact	aaaaaattat	300
agagtaatat	tgccgttctg	ctgatttt				328

<210> 364
 <211> 569
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 364

cctgggcacc	tctttgcttg	aaatatggca	agacttggaa	aaatgtttgc	ccttagaatc	60
tatctcacta	ctttagttag	ttgtctcctt	tgggcctggg	cacagttctg	gccctgatct	120
ggaacagact	cccttttcta	aaactgaact	tgaccacatc	aaaagtgtgt	aaaacaatct	180
ccatggtaat	taaacttgca	ttcaacacca	tatggtaaca	gaagatggca	aaggataaga	240
ttcagatctt	agatctttcc	aagttagggca	tgtagatga	tagaaggatt	agttgcaagc	300
tggatctgag	ctcaggcttg	ggcatgaagg	aaactgtctc	ccatgtgggtt	tggaagagtt	360
aggggctccc	tgagctctat	tgtgaactat	acgggtttca	tccaagggaat	ggtagatgt	420
gggcataaaa	ccattcttca	gacaactgaa	gatgggtccc	ttctgtagcc	agaaacacta	480
gctgtcctgc	attgtccatt	tcctttagcc	ccaggcggtc	ctgtgtgtac	agggaggtct	540
cctgtaaggg	aatgggtttcc	ttggcttg				569

<210> 365
 <211> 151
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 365

aaaaaaaaaa	atccttttat	tatggaattt	gtcaaacaca	cacacaagca	taacaaaccc	60
------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	----

ctaggtaccc atctccaagt ttgacccct attataattt catcttcagt gttttattat 120
ccacttcttc tctctctatc tttagtattt t 151

<210> 366
<211> 508
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(508)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 366
agtataaaga tatattccat aaaagagttt ggcagtc aaa ganaagcatc gcacttccga 60
aaaacacaag cattcttctc ctagtctaca gagaattgng taaaaaaaaa aaaaaatcat 120
catcaacagc cnccantnta cnccacacta gaatgtacac tccggcaagt aaattaaggn 180
tgcagtcctat ccctgaacga tganaagngg tctgagctat gycaaaagngt tanaaagtag 240
cccagctana caaatgcccc agctatcccc aggggagttt ttcagtactt aanacttcat 300
ttccaananc agccccggaa aagccctgac aggaaggggg gaccagngat caccgatntc 360
ccattagggg cggncaccaa aaacaaaatg cctggagctt ntgagcagct gcagcctggg 420
gttgtggcta ggcncngggg gnggttgcaa aaaaacggct gtntccgggg agaggcaaat 480
ggcaggccag ccagccctgg gtacatgg 508

<210> 367
<211> 382
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 367
cctgagcggc tagtctttta gatgcgcttc tategtttgc tgcaaatccg agcagaagcc 60
ctcctggcgg caggcagcca tgtgatcatt ctgggtgacc tgaatacagc ccaccgcccc 120
attgaccact gggatgcagt caacctggaa tgctttgaag aggacccagg gcgcaagtgg 180
atggacagct tgctcagtaa cttgggggtgc cagtctgcct ctcatgtagg gcccttcac 240
gatagtacc gctgcttcca accaaagcag gagggggctt tcacctgctg gtcagcagtc 300
actggcgcgc gccatctcaa ctatggctcc cggcttgact atgtgctggg ggacaggacc 360
ctggtcatag acacctttca gg 382

<210> 368
<211> 174
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 368
ccttctccct ctttgacaag gatggagatg gcactatcac caccaaggag ttggggacag 60
tgatgagatc cctgggacag aacccactg aagcagagct gcaggatatg atcaatgagg 120
tggatgcaga tgggaacggg accattgact tcccggagtt cctgaccatg atgg 174

<210> 369
<211> 216
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 369
aaatctcatg gggtctatta aaaaaatata tatatagggc cccaatccat tgccatcaaa 60

ttgcccttgg	acttttccaa	ggtatattat	ggggttttat	gcaaaattcc	aagctaccat	120
gtaacttttt	ttaaccattt	aacaaggagg	gggaactgtt	tcctaccttc	tttacatgtt	180
gtgcattgtt	gtggtccaga	aatgccaaac	cttttt			216

<210> 370

<211> 344

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 370

ccttggtcag	gatgaagttg	gctgacacag	cttagcttgg	ttttgcttat	tcaaaagaga	60
aaataactac	acatggaaat	gaaactagct	gaagcctttt	cttgttttag	caactgaaaa	120
ttgtacttgg	tcacttttgt	gcttgaggag	gcccattttc	tgcctggcag	ggggcaggtc	180
tgtgccctcc	cgctgactcc	tgctgtgtcc	tgagggtgcat	ttcctgttgt	acacacaagg	240
gccaggctcc	attctccctc	cctttccacc	agtgccacag	cctcgtctgg	aaaaaggacc	300
aggggtcccg	gaggaaccca	tttgtgctct	gcttggacag	cagg		344

<210> 371

<211> 741

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(741)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 371

aaattacata	tctaattgtg	tgatttggtt	aatgcccatt	tcttcattcta	agtgctaagt	60
gctaagtgtt	gcagtttgtt	ccctgctaca	ctccaaggca	caaaggagtt	caagggaatgt	120
gcaatggaaa	tcagtttagat	gaatgtgtta	ggaaccttcc	ctttaataaa	gctggatccc	180
acactagccc	ctacaccctc	tcattcacca	atattcctgc	ttcctctcac	ctgcacttgc	240
tgttctctcc	tctgccacac	aaatctacct	ctcaagccta	ggccccacct	gcttcatgac	300
aactttccag	actattccag	aacctttaac	catctctgac	ctctcatcag	atctatgttg	360
tacataacac	caattaatga	gatcattact	gctttatgct	ctaattgctt	cctgtattca	420
aaatcttctc	tccaaccaca	taatgactcc	ctaaacttct	cttgatattt	ccaatgcctt	480
gtacaagcac	agaactggtc	aatcaataaa	tactcactgg	ttatttgagg	aaaaaatgtt	540
gccaagcacc	atcttttatca	gaaaataaat	caattcttct	aaacttggag	aatcaccctt	600
attcctagta	tgtgatctta	attagaacaa	ttcagattga	gaangngaca	gcatgctggc	660
agtcctcaga	gccctcgctt	gctctcggn	cctccctgcc	tgggctccca	ctttggtggc	720
atttgaggag	cccttcagcc	t				741

<210> 372

<211> 218

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(218)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 372

ccgccagtgt	gctggaattc	gcccttggcc	gcccgggcag	gtaccacaac	agcaggngctg	60
------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	-------------	----

agtgagaaat ctaccacctt ctacagtagc cccagatcac cggacacaac actctcacct 120
 gccagcacga caagctcagg cgtcagtga gaatccacca cctcccacag ccgaccaggg 180
 tcaacgcaca caacagcatt ccctggcagt accttggg 218

<210> 373
 <211> 168
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 373
 actgctaggg aatgctgttg tgtgcattga gcctggtcgg ctgtgggagg tgggtggattc 60
 ttcactgacg cctgagcttg tcgtgctggc aggtgagagt gttgtgtccg gtgatctggg 120
 gctactgtag aaggtggtag atttctcact caggcctgct gttgtggt 168

<210> 374
 <211> 154
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(154)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 374
 tgagaaatct accaccttct acagngagcc ccanatcacc ggacacaaca ctctcacctg 60
 ccagcacgac aagctcaggc gtcagtgaag aatccaccac ctcccacagc cgaccaggct 120
 caacgcacac aacagcattc cctggcagta cctc 154

<210> 375
 <211> 275
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 375
 actgccaggg gacagtgttg tgctcagttga acctgggctg ctgtgggaag ttgttgattc 60
 ctgactgggg cctgaggttg tgggtgctggc aggtaacagt gttgtatccg ttgagcctgg 120
 gctgctgttg gaagttgtag aatgccgact gaggcctggc gtggtggtgc tgcaggga 180
 tgctgttggt tgcgttgagc ctggctggct gtgggaggtg gtggattctt cactgacgcc 240
 tgagcttggtc gtgctggcag gtgagagtgt tgtgg 275

<210> 376
 <211> 191
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(191)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 376
 actgccaggg gacagtgttg tgctcagttga acctgagctg ctgtgggaag ttgttgattc 60
 ctgactggag cctgaggttg tgggtgctggc aggtaacagt gttgtatccg ttgagcctgg 120
 gctgctgttg gaagttgtag aatgccgact gaggcctgcc gtggtggtgc tgnataggaa 180

tgctgctagc g

191

<210> 377

<211> 476

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 377

ccgccagtgt	gctggaattc	gcccttggcc	gcccgggcag	gtacatttcc	ttgtagactc	60
tgtaatttcc	ctgcagctcc	tggttggttc	tgagcagat	gatctcaatg	agagagtcct	120
cgteggttcc	cagccccctc	atggaagctt	ttagctcaga	agcgtcatac	tgagcagggtg	180
tcttcaatag	gccccaaatc	accgtctcca	ggtggccaga	taaggctgac	ttcagtgtctg	240
atgcaagttc	cttttttggtc	cttctctggt	aggcgaaggc	aatatcctgt	ctctgtgcat	300
tgctgcggtt	ggtcaaaatg	ttgacaatgg	tgacctcacc	cacacctttg	gtcttgatgg	360
ctgtttcaat	gttcaaagca	tcccgtcag	catcaaagtt	agtataggct	ttgacagacc	420
catatgcact	tgggggtgta	gagtgatcac	cctccaagcc	gagcttgcac	aggatt	476

<210> 378

<211> 455

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(455)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 378

agtgtgctgg	aattgcacct	tggccgcccc	ggcaggtaca	catcccatct	tcaaatttaa	60
aatcatattg	tcagttgtcc	aaagcagctt	gaattttaaag	tttgtgctat	aaaattgtgc	120
aaatatgtta	aggattgaga	cccaccaatg	cactactgta	ataatttcgt	tcctaaattt	180
cttccacctc	cagataatag	acaacaagtc	tgagaaacta	aggctaacca	aacttagata	240
taaatcctac	caataaaaatt	tttcagtttt	aagttttaca	gtttgattta	aaaacaaaac	300
agaaacaaat	ttcaaaaataa	atcacatctt	ctcttaaaac	ttggcaaacc	cttcctaacc	360
tgtccaagtn	tgagcataca	ctgccactgg	ctttagatac	tccaattaaa	tgcactactc	420
tttctactgg	ctgaatgaag	tatggtgaaa	caagc			455

<210> 379

<211> 297

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(297)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 379

agctcggatc	cctagnacgg	ccgccagtgt	gctggaattc	gcccttagcg	gcggccccggg	60
caggtacaaa	gaatccttag	acgccatact	gagttttaag	ttccttaatt	cctaatttaa	120
ggcttctagt	gaagcctcct	cacagtaggc	ttcactaggc	ccacagtgcc	cctagacctc	180
tgacaatccc	accctagaca	gactttattg	caaaatgcgc	ctgaagaggg	agatgattcc	240
caagagaact	caccaaatac	agacaaatgt	cctagatctc	tagtgtggna	gaactat	297

<210> 380

<211> 144
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(144)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 380
 acttttgctga aaatttctttt tcccagggtc tataaaacat taatttgttt ttatatattta 60
 ctattttttt gngttttttt gtttttaaat caataagtaa tctaggacta gcattatgtt 120
 tgctagacct ggcatttgct cggc 144

<210> 381
 <211> 424
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 381
 actcttgaat acaagtttct gataccactg cactgtctga gaatttccaa aactttaatg 60
 aactaactga cagcttcatg aaactgtcca ccaagatcaa gcagagaaaa taattaattt 120
 catgggacta aatgaactaa tgaggataat attttcataa ttttttattt gaaattttgc 180
 tgattcttta aatgtcttgt ttcccagatt tcaggaaact ttttttcttt taagctatcc 240
 acagcttaca gcaatttgat aaaatatact tttgtgaaca aaaattgaga catttacatt 300
 ttctccctat gtggtcgctc cagacttggg aaactattca tgaatattta tattgtatgg 360
 taatatagtt attgcacaag ttcaataaaa atctgctctt tgtataacag aatacatttg 420
 aaaa 424

<210> 382
 <211> 408
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 382
 actcttgaat acaagtttct gataccactg cactgtctga gaatttccaa aactttaatg 60
 aactaactga cagcttcatg aaactgtcca ccaagatcaa gcagagaaaa taattaattt 120
 catgggacta aatgaactaa tgaggataat attttcataa ttttttattt gaaattttgc 180
 tgattcttta aatgtcttgt ttcccagatt tcaggaaact ttttttcttt taagctatcc 240
 acagcttaca gcaatttgat aaaatatact tttgtgaaca aaaattgaga catttacatt 300
 ttctccctat gtggtcgctc cagacttggg aaactattca tgaatattta tattgtatgg 360
 taatatagtt attgcacaag ttcaataaaa atctgctctt tgtatgac 408

<210> 383
 <211> 455
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(455)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 383
 actcttgaat acaagtttct gataccactg cactgtctga gaatttccaa aactttaatg 60

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aactaactgn cnncttcatg aaactgtcca ccaagatcaa gcagagaaaa taattaattt 120
catgggacta aatgaactaa tgaggataat attttcataa ttttttattt gaaattttgc 180
tganncttta aatgtcttgt ttcccagatt tcaggaaact ttttttcttt taagctatcc 240
acagcttata gcaatttgat aaaatatact tttgtgaaca aaaattgaga catttacatt 300
ttctccctat gtggtcgctc cagacttggn aaactattca tgaatattta tattgtatgg 360
taatatagtt attgcacaag ttcaataaaa atctgctctt tgtataacag aatacatttg 420
aaaacattgg ttatattacc aagactttga ctaga 455

```

<210> 384

<211> 376

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(376)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 384

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actcttgaat acaaggttct gatatcactg cactgtctga gaatttccaa aactttaatg 60
aactaactga cagcttcatg aaactgtcca ccaagatcaa gcagagaaaa taattaattt 120
catgggacta aatgaactaa tgaggataat attttcataa ttttttattt gaaattttgc 180
tgattcttta aatgtcttgt ttcccagatt tcaggaaact ttttttcttt ttaagctatc 240
cacagcttac agcaatttga taaaatatac ttttgnaac aaaaattgag acatttacat 300
tttctcccta tgtgggcgct ccagacttgg gaaactattc atgaatattt atattgnatg 360
ggaatatagc attgcc 376

```

<210> 385

<211> 422

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 385

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acctgtgggt ttattaccta tgggtttata tcctcaaata cgacattcta gtcaaagtct 60
tggtaatata accaatgttt tcaaagtgtat tctgtcatatc aaagagcaga tttttattga 120
acttgtgcaa taactatatt accatataat ataaatatctc atgaatagtt tcccaagtct 180
ggagcgacca catagggaga aaatgtaaat gtctcaattt ttgttcacaa aagtatattt 240
tatcaaattg ctgtaagctg tggatagctt aaaagaaaaa aagtttctctg aaatctggga 300
aacaagacat ttaaagaatc agcaaaattt caaataaaaa attatgaaaa tattatcctc 360
attagttcat ttagtcccat gaaattaatt attttctctg cttgatcttg gtggacagtt 420
tc 422

```

<210> 386

<211> 313

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 386

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caagtaggtc tacaagacgc tacttcccct atcatagaag agcttatcac ctttcatgat 60
cacgccctca taatcatttt ccttatctgc ttcctagtcc tgtatgcctt tttcctaaca 120
ctcacaacaa aactaactaa tactaacatc tcagacgctc aggaaataga aaccgtctga 180
actatcctgc ccgccatcat cctagtcttc atcgccctcc catccttacg catcctttac 240
ataacagacg aggtcaacga tccctccctt accatcaaat caattggcca ccaatggtac 300
tgaacctacg agt 313

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<210> 387
 <211> 236
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 387
 cgccctcata atcattttcc ttatctgctt cctagtcctg tatgcccttt tcctaact 60
 cacaacaaaa ctaactaata ctaacatctc agacgctcag gaaatagaaa ccgtctgaac 120
 tatcctgccc gccatcatcc tagtcctcat cgccctccca tccctacgca tcctttacat 180
 aacagacgag gtcaacgata cctcccttac catcaaatca attggccacc aatggg 236

<210> 388
 <211> 195
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 388
 acgcccctttt cctaactctc acaacaaaac taactaatac taacatctca gagcgtcagg 60
 aaatagaaac cgtctgaact atcctgcccg ccatcatcct agtcctcacc gccctcccat 120
 ccctacgcat cctttacata acagacgagg tcaacgatac ctccttacc atcaaatcaa 180
 ttggccacca atggg 195

<210> 389
 <211> 183
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(183)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 389
 taacactcac aacaaaacta actaatacta nnatctcaga cgctcaggaa atagaaaccn 60
 cctgaactat cctgcccgcc atcatcctag tctctatcgc cctcccatcc ctacncatcc 120
 tttacataac agacgaggtc aacgatccct cccttaccat caaatcaatt ggccaccaat 180
 ggt 183

<210> 390
 <211> 473
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 390
 acaaagcagc aactgcaata ctcaagggtt aaacattaga aaagcatttg tgtgacaggt 60
 atattacagt attatcaaaa tattacattt tcagacttac ttagcagata atcatccacc 120
 agagcttaaa tctttaaatt atttccatag tcttaaaaaa tatgtaatgt cagaatgcat 180
 ataaaaagaa tgtaaaaagga aacctaataa acaaatggaa taatgtaaca aataaatatt 240
 tgatttcagt aactgttaat aatcagctca acaccaccat tctctctaaa ctcaatttaa 300
 ttcttatagg aataatgaac tgtcaaatgc catggcataa ttatttattt ccaagctatc 360
 atcaatgatt agaactaaaa aaaatttggc ataaaaaaat cacaattcag cataaataaa 420
 gctattttta gcttcaacac tagctagcat ctctaagaat tgttgaaata agt 473

<210> 391
 <211> 216

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(216)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 391

atttgatatt	taggtttcct	tttacattct	ttttatatgc	nntctgacat	tacatatatt	60
ttaagactat	ggaaataatt	taaagattta	agctctggtg	gatgattatc	tgctaagtaa	120
gtctgaaaat	gtaatatatt	gataatactg	taatatacct	gtcacacaaa	tgcttttcta	180
atgttttaac	cttgagtatt	gcagttgctg	ctttgt			216

<210> 392

<211> 98

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 392

acttatttca	acaattctta	gagatgctag	ctagtgttga	agctaaaaat	agctttattt	60
atgctgaatt	gtgatttttt	tatgccaaat	ttttttta			98

<210> 393

<211> 397

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 393

tgccgatata	ctctagatga	agttttacat	tgttgagcta	ttgctgttct	cttggggaact	60
gaactcactt	tcctcctgag	gctttggatt	tgacattgca	tttgaccttt	tatgtagtaa	120
ttgacatgtg	ccagggcaat	gatgaatgag	aatctacccc	cagatccaag	catcctgagc	180
aactcttgat	tatccatatt	gagtcaaagt	gtaggcattt	cctatcacct	gtttccattc	240
aacaagagca	ctacattcat	ttagctaaac	ggattccaaa	gagtagaatt	gcattgaccg	300
cgactaattt	caaaatgctt	tttattatta	ttatttttta	gacagtctca	ctttgtcgcc	360
caggccggag	tgcaagtgtg	cgatctcaga	tcagtgt			397

<210> 394

<211> 373

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(373)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 394

ttacattggt	gagctattgc	tggttctctg	ggaactgaac	tcactttcct	cctgaggcct	60
tggatttgac	attgcatttg	accttttatg	tagtaattga	catgtgccag	ggcaatgatg	120
aatgagaatc	tacccccaga	tccaagcatc	ctgagcaact	cttgattatc	catattgagt	180
caaatggtag	gcatttccta	tcaactgttt	ccattcaaca	agagcactac	attcatttag	240
ctaaacggat	tccaaagagt	agaattgcat	tgaccacgac	tantttcaaa	atgcttttta	300
ttattattat	tttttagaca	gtctcacttt	gtcgcccagg	ccggagtgca	gtggtgcgat	360
ctcagatcag	tgt					373

<210> 395
<211> 411
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(411)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 395
actgatcatt ctatttcccc ctctattgat cccacacctc aaatatctca tcaacaaccg 60
actaatcacc acccaacaat gactaatcaa actaacctca aaacaaatga taaccataca 120
caacactaaa ggacgaacct gatctcttat actagtatcc ttaatcattt ttattgccac 180
aactaacctc ctcggaactc tgcctcactc atttacacca accacccaat tatctataaa 240
cctagccatg gccatccccct tatgagcggg cgcagtgatt ataggctttc gctctaagat 300
taaaaatgcc ctagcccact tcttacngca aggcacacct acacccctta tccccatact 360
agttattatc gaaaccatca gcctactcat tcaaccaata gccctggccg t 411

<210> 396
<211> 411
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 396
actgatcatt ctatttcccc ctctattgat cccacacctc aaatatctca tcaacaaccg 60
actaattacc acccaacaat gactaatcaa actaacctca aaacaaatga tagccataca 120
caacactaaa ggacgaacct gatctcttat actagtatcc ttaatcattt ttattgccac 180
aactaacctc ctcggaactc tgcctcactc atttacacca accacccaac tatctataaa 240
cctagccatg gccatccccct tatgagcggg cgcagtgatt ataggctttc gctctaagat 300
taaaaatgcc ctagcccact tcttaccaca aggcacacct acacccctta tccccatact 360
agttattatc gaaaccatca gcctactcat tcaaccaata gccctggccg t 411

<210> 397
<211> 351
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(351)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 397
ngccgangta caaaaaaaag cacattccta gaaaaaggta ttggcaaata gtaaaaatgg 60
gagggtcaaaa ncaaaaaaaa aaaaaacaaa acnaaaaaaa gaaaaaacca acaattcttc 120
aattcagtggt gcaaacatta tataaaaaata gaaatactaa ctctacaggc agtatttcct 180
gataaattat ttaaatagca tatctacnca atctgagata tctattccaa tggcaatgag 240
aaaataattt ataaaaataa agcaatggta taccanatga tagaaaaaaa cataactttc 300
agaaattgta tttaacattt caatgctatt tccttattgn gaatncttct c 351

<210> 398
<211> 363
<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 398

acaaaaaaaa	gcacattcct	agaaaaaggt	attggcaaat	agtaaaaatg	ggaggtcaaa	60
agcaaaaaaaaa	aaaaaaacaa	aacaaaaaaaa	agaaaaaacc	aacaattctt	caattcagtg	120
tgcaaacatt	atataaaaaat	agaaatacta	actctacagg	cagtatttcc	tgataaatta	180
tttaaatagc	atatctacac	aatctgagat	atctattcca	atggcaatga	gaaaaataatt	240
tataaaaaata	aagcaatggt	ataccagatg	atagaaaaaa	acataacttt	cagaaattgt	300
atttaacatt	tcaatgctat	ttccttattg	ggaataacttc	tctgcagagt	ttttatgcta	360
tgt						363

<210> 399

<211> 360

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 399

actgtttcct	cgtgggttcag	gggtgtgcat	gaaggctctt	aggagagcaa	acacctgttc	60
ctattctgta	tgccctccc	tcatttcaaa	tgagagtaac	caattgagta	aaataaccaa	120
ataaccattg	ccccaccatg	aacatggggc	ttgggaagac	agtcctacaa	tcttcatcat	180
atatttaggt	ttttaggcca	gccagctctt	tttttccaaa	gctttctttt	gaataaccgc	240
ccgggcgggc	cctaaggggc	aattctgcag	atatccatca	cactggcggc	cgctcgagca	300
tgcatctaga	gggccaatt	cgccctatag	tgagtcgtat	tacaattcac	tggccgtcgt	360

<210> 400

<211> 87

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1) ... (87)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 400

ctgcacatat	cnattacact	ggcggccgct	cgagcatgca	tnagaggggc	ccaattctcc	60
ctatattgag	tggaattaca	atncnct				87

<210> 401

<211> 328

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1) ... (328)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 401

acccagggac	acaaacactc	tgccctaggaa	aaccagagac	ctttgttcac	ttgtttatct	60
gctgaccttc	cttcactat	tgccctatga	ccctgccaaa	tccccctctg	cgagaaacac	120
ccaagaatga	tcaataaaaa	ataaaataaa	attaaattaa	aaaaaaaaaa	agagaggaac	180
ccacaaaaaa	aaaaaaaaag	aaagtntata	aaataaaaata	ttgaagtcct	ttcccattaa	240
aaaaaaaaaa	aagaaaaagc	acggactctt	tcattccagtt	ctgatgtgat	tatctctgga	300
aggcattttc	tctctctctt	ccctcccc				328

<210> 402
 <211> 268
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(268)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 402
 nacataatga caacatcttc actagactga gtgttcaagg atttgagatg attcgctatt 60
 catcacaccc cgaagattga gatccactgt atttacacaa agcaaagcca tgtcagcaag 120
 ggactgtcaa cctgattctg agaacataaa cattcaaaat ttattttcca gtgttccttt 180
 ttggaaacca acaacacatc ttttaatacct acacacacac acatctntac ctttaaaaaa 240
 aaaaaaaaaa tagnaacttca cagatagt 268

<210> 403
 <211> 538
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 403
 acagtqatag ctccccctgg gcaatacaat acaagaacag tgggttttgt caaat.tggaa 60
 caaggaaaca gaaccacaga aataaatata ttggttaaca tcagattagt tcaggttact 120
 tttttgtaaa agttaaagta gaggggactt ctgtattatg ctsactcaag tagactggaa 180
 tctcctgtgt tctttttttt ttttaattgg ttttaatttt ttttaattgg atctatcttc 240
 ttccttaaca tttcagttgg agtatgtagc atttagcacc actggctcaa tgcgctcacc 300
 taggtgagag tgtgaccaa tcttaaagca ttagtgctat tatcagttac caccatttgg 360
 ggctttttatc cttcatgggt tatgatgttc tctgatgac acatttctct gagttttgta 420
 attccagcca aagagagacc attcactatt tgatggctgg ctgcatgcag acatttaaaag 480
 ctttttagaga atacactaca ccagggagta tgactactag tatgactatt aggagggt 538

<210> 404
 <211> 310
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 404
 tttttttata gatacaattg gcttttattt gtgattcatg agtcagggca gtttccattc 60
 tgcaaaatat agtgatagct cctactgggc aatacaacag tagaacagtg ggttttgtaa 120
 aatgggaatc caggaacaga agaataataa taaattgatt taaataaact gattgggttaa 180
 tttcagaata cttcatatta cttttttcta agagttaaag cagaaaggac tttcttactg 240
 tgctgactca gacagcctgg actctcatgt ttttaggaaa attttgtctg tttctgggac 300
 tacttgcctc 310

<210> 405
 <211> 559
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 405
 acaaatacaca attattaact cactggtagg gcagtgatga tcaaaccaat tgcattcatc 60
 catgctgtaa tgttctctct tggcactaaa ggctgactgc agccggcaaa aaagaatgta 120

```

agtatgaatt tataaaaaaca ttttagatgg ctgacaacgg atcttatttt taaagaatat 180
gtctaattca gaggatcgac aactaatcca tttcaataaa acaatgggga attttttatt 240
gaataaaaaat gtaatatgca taaaaactca agaaggcttt ttaaaaatac ttcttcccca 300
atcattatcc catacttcat gctaattttt aaaagaatct tgaaatcttg aaaacaagat 360
gaagagaatc ttgttttaag tgacaagtta acattattcc tatattaaat gtcaaaactgc 420
tattaatgag tagaagtagg aacaaacccg gatcttagga tcctgtccag ggctcattcc 480
ataactccta taccacaaag acaagatctg gaaccagaaa acagtcatca tccaatgtgc 540
atcagccttg cggcaacag 559

```

<210> 406

<211> 427

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 406

```

acaacagaat atctcgggaa tggactcaga agtatgccat gtgatgctac cttaaagtca 60
gaataaacctg cattatagct ggaataaact ttaaattact gttccttttt tgattttctt 120
atccggctgc tccctatca gacctcatct tttttaattt tattttttgt ttacctcct 180
ccattcattc acatgctcat ctgagaagac ttaagttctt ccagcttttg acaataactg 240
cttttagaaa ctgtaaagta gttacaagag aacagttgcc caagactcag aatttttaa 300
aaaaaaaaatg gagcatgtgt attatgtggc caatgtcttc actctaactt ggttatgaga 360
ctaaaacat tctcactgc tctaactgc tgaagaaatc atctgagggg gagggagatg 420
gatgctc 427

```

<210> 407

<211> 419

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 407

```

acaatttgta gttgtttcca ggtttggtta ataatcattc cttaacctag aattcagatg 60
atcctggaat taaggcaggc cagaggactg taatgataga attaaattag tgtcactaaa 120
aactgtccca agtgctgct tcctaataagg aattcattaa cctaaaacaa gatgttacta 180
ttatatcgat agactatgaa tgctatttct agaaaaagtc tagtgccaaa tttgtcttat 240
taaataaaaa caatgtagga gcagcttttc ttctagtttg atgtcattta agaattacta 300
acacagtggc agtggttaaat gaagatgctg tctacaaggt agataatata ctggttgata 360
ctcaaaacat ttttcatttt gtttaaagta gaagttacat aattctatat ttttaagtct 419

```

<210> 408

<211> 523

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1) ... (523)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 408

```

acatttgatg ttatgtgaat gttgagtttt tttcttctaa ttttcacttc agcagtgttt 60
agggttttca gatgccttat tccagtgtga acagaaaaag ttcatatttt atgtgggtta 120
tgctttgatg tgtcacataa agagtagttt gtagaaaaatg ttggcacaat ttttaacttct 180
tagtggttgc tgacattata tattatatat atatgtatat atatctttat aacattcctg 240
tgtttagtag tgtaaagtgt ctgggcaagt ttttaatttt tgaatgcctt tggatattcc 300
agcaataaag gcatcatgtt ctgcaatagg atttcttact catttaccta ttttaacact 360

```

```

aaaatagacc acaactgagc acaaattcct tttataaatg ttatagaagc agggagaagaat    420
aataaacaca tttgtgaatt gtggttcagt ttatttatct ttaggggaagg ctgatcattt    480
atcttatagc acataacccc agcctcttat tcattatggn taa                          523

```

```

<210> 409
<211> 191
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

```

```

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(191)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

```

```

<400> 409
accccgtagt gatgagcact gactgggttca ctggccacat tttagttctt cataataata    60
ggccacaaaa gggctctgtg gtttgccctcc atgtgcactg gcccctcccc acccctaggg    120
ggcactcagt agctgctgag aaggcctgtc cacgangctg ttggaacccc ttcaataaat    180
acttagaagn a                          191

```

```

<210> 410
<211> 403
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

```

```

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(403)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

```

```

<400> 410
acactggcca gtgtgttttt ggcgattaaa cataatcctg tgaatcagat taattcactt    60
gctgagtgtt catttgccgc atccctctgt tgggtcttgg gggccctcca cgacctcgtg    120
gggctccccg tgggtccactc tgcccagagc ctgcttgaa attctgctga tatccatccc    180
gttgatagcc agagtaatcc cggggagcac tgaactgaga ctgtgtataa ccactgtttg    240
gagtgttaga gaatgaaggg cggttaaccat catatcctcc tctgaatcca ttggcagggc    300
cccggtatcc attcatcaag cctctagcac cacgggagcc tccacgagac acaccacgac    360
tattgtaata gggctgattg ctacgtggaa atccagtgn ctg                          403

```

```

<210> 411
<211> 384
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

```

```

<400> 411
acgtgaaatc ataacaacat gttctcttgt gtttggett ctttgcctcag catgatattt    60
ttacgggttca cccatattgc atgtatcagg aatataatcc tttttattat tgagtagtgt    120
tctattgtat gtatatacca cagtttattt ctcccttcat cctttgctag attttggggg    180
tttttcacat tgcgctattc aagtataaac ctgctctcaa cattcatgtg caagtctttg    240
agtggacata tttttgccgt ttctcttgag tgaatgcacc ttgttgggtc acgtggctta    300
atttaaaaaa attttaatca ctgtggtgca tatgtagtga ttattagtga ttatctcata    360
attttatttt cttgatgact aatg                          384

```

```

<210> 412
<211> 315

```

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(315)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 412

acaatatttc	tcctttgaga	agataggata	tatgattttc	ccaaaaatca	caactttgaa	60
ggaagactta	nttgctgact	tcaattatat	cctggaactg	gcaacttggt	cccttccttt	120
gcttcaaaaa	aagtgtgaaga	aagagtgata	agatcaactt	taatcattct	tggtatctta	180
gcaaatccag	gatcaatgta	gaaaaacact	ggcatatcta	cttcctcttg	gggattaagc	240
ctttgttctt	caaaacagaa	gcactgtatt	ttattgaaat	actgtccacc	ttcaaagga	300
acaatattgt	atgna					315

<210> 413

<211> 554

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(554)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 413

acaggtttca	ctattacaaa	tatatgatgt	taaactaaca	aactcatgac	cttcaaagat	60
gtcttcgtcc	cacgcacaca	catttgtaat	ttgtgtccat	ttgctatttc	ccttcttcta	120
taatcttcaa	attatatagt	tatgcattga	gttcctatg	catctcacc	atctccttta	180
tctcagcctt	ctcatacttt	gccattctct	tctttctgga	aataaccagc	acaacaattc	240
cagcaacaac	tgctatcacc	acaaccacaa	taacagcaat	aacaccagct	tttagaccct	300
gcattgagaa	ttcaggtgct	ttttcatcaa	cataataaat	taaagtttga	ccaggatcca	360
gatccagttg	ttccccattt	actgtcaggt	gccattttct	tagaatgaaa	caaggattca	420
cctttaacat	ctttttcaaa	ataataagcc	acatcagcta	tgtccacatc	attctgagnt	480
ttttgagaag	aattttgaac	cagatcaata	gtgataacat	tattctcata	caaaatactc	540
gngataaatt	ntgg					554

<210> 414

<211> 267

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 414

accagaaaag	cacacgattt	tacaatattt	gttggaatta	ccttactttt	taacctcttc	60
atagcagttt	tggtttgagt	atattgatga	aagccaaagt	ctggtatcta	aaacttgggc	120
caatgtttcc	caactgggat	atgtcaggct	ttcccaatag	cttaactgtg	accctatacg	180
gatggctttt	tagatagttc	tatactgctg	tattgtgtta	gcacttttct	ttgtcattaa	240
caacacactt	taaatgacat	ttggtga				267

<210> 415

<211> 454

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 415

accggaacct	gcagaaacag	tgtgagaaat	taagtcctgg	ttcactgcgc	agtagcaaag	60
atgggtcaagg	ccatggaaaa	agcagaaatt	taccaagaaa	gctgataccc	atgtatagtt	120
cccactcatc	tcaaatacat	ctgctatctt	tttaagctaa	gtcctagaca	tatcggggat	180
aacatggggg	ttgattagtg	accacagtta	tcagaagcag	agaaatgtaa	ttccatattt	240
tatttgaaac	ttattccata	ttttaattgg	atattgagtg	attgggttat	caaacaccca	300
caaactttta	ttttgttaaa	tttatatggc	tttgaaatag	aagtataagt	tgctaccatt	360
ttttgataac	attgaaagat	agtattttac	catctttaat	catcttgga	aatacaagtc	420
ctgtgaacaa	ccactctttc	acctagcagt	atga			454

<210> 416

<211> 370

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 416

ccgacacggg	gccagcgccc	tgctgcgtgc	ccgccagcta	caatcccatg	gtgctcattc	60
aaaagaccga	taccgggggtg	tcgctccaga	cctatgatga	cttggttagcc	aaagactgcc	120
actgcatatg	agcagtcctg	gtccttccac	tgtgcacctg	cgcgaggagac	gcgacctcag	180
ttgtcctgcc	ctgtggaatg	ggctcaaggt	tcctgagaca	cccgattcct	gccccaaacag	240
ctgtatttat	ataagtctgt	tatttattat	taatttattg	gggtgacctt	cttgggggact	300
cgggggctgg	tctgatggaa	ctgtgtattt	atttaaaact	ctggtgataa	aaataaagct	360
gtctgaactg						370

<210> 417

<211> 463

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 417

acactttata	tattccaaat	tgatcagata	tatggtttgc	aaattcatct	caatctgtag	60
cttatctttt	cctcttctta	aatcacaagt	ttttaaat	tgaagaagtc	caatatatca	120
gattttgtct	tttatggatg	tgctttcggt	gcaaagtcca	agaacttgct	acctagccca	180
agatcctgaa	gatttttctc	ctgtggcttt	tttcaaagt	atctagtttt	atgtatcaca	240
tttaagtccg	ttatacat	tgagttaa	tttatataag	acgtgaggtt	taagtagagg	300
ttcttttttc	tcctcgccat	gggtgtctaa	ttgctctagc	ataatttgct	agaaaggcta	360
ttcttctctc	attgaattgc	tttttcactt	tttcaaaatc	agctgagcat	atttatatgg	420
gtttatttct	gggttctctc	atctgttcca	ttgacgtatg	tgt		463

<210> 418

<211> 334

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 418

ttagcatttg	cttttatttt	tttactttga	tgctttttca	aattggcatg	tctttaaagt	60
atttttcttc	ctgattaaaa	atgtgtgtgt	atgtgtgtgt	gtgtgtgtat	atatatat	120
ttttaaatca	cattaatttt	accaagtga	accaagccat	actgtttttg	agccaattaa	180
gaaaattgcc	atttttaaag	tgtagcattt	cagggtaaag	acccatgaaa	tggcttgatg	240
tattctagac	tactgaaaga	aaaccacttc	aaagattttg	ttgaaagttt	tagtgttgct	300
tgaaatgcaa	gagggaaggt	gattggtagt	gagt			334

<210> 419

<211> 297

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 419

acttctttga	ccaaggaata	ccacagacac	cctaccgata	gaacagtggc	tcagatctta	60
cttgctcctg	cttacgaagt	attcccaatc	actggtcac	tgaccctact	tgaacactcc	120
tgaacagtca	tggtttttta	aatcttcctt	tatatcaagt	cagagagtat	acttctataa	180
atttcaactca	tggatgtag	gaaatctagt	catcttcctt	gtgattgccc	tgtaaagtat	240
ttaaccatag	ctatcatgtg	tttcccaaat	cttctctaga	ttaaatatct	tcagtta	297

<210> 420

<211> 418

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 420

acgagaggaa	ccgcagggtt	agacatttgg	tgtatgtcct	atcaatagga	gctgtatttg	60
ccatcatagg	aggcttcatt	cactgatttc	ccctattctc	aggctacacc	ctagacccaa	120
cctacgccaa	aatccatttc	gctatcatat	tcacggtcgt	aaatctaact	ttcttccac	180
aacactttct	cggcctatcc	ggaatgcccc	gacgttactc	ggactacccc	gatacataca	240
ccacatgaaa	tatcctatca	tctgtaggct	cattcatttc	tctaacagca	gtaatatata	300
taattttcat	gatttgagaa	gccttcgctt	cgaagcgaaa	agtcctaata	gtagaagaac	360
cctccataaa	cctggagtga	ctatatggat	gccccccacc	ctaccacaca	ttcgaaga	418

<210> 421

<211> 304

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 421

acgcctggac	ccctgtgact	tgcagcctat	ctttgatgac	atgctccact	ttctaaatcc	60
tgaggagctg	cgggtgattg	aagagattcc	ccaggctgag	gacaaactag	accggctatt	120
cgaaattatt	ggagtcaaga	gccaggaagc	cagccagacc	ctcctggact	ctgtttatag	180
ccatcttctt	gacctgctgt	agaacatagg	gatactgcat	tctggaaatt	actcaattta	240
gtggcagggt	gggtttttta	ttttcttctg	tttctgattt	ttgttggttg	gggtgtgtgt	300
gtgt						304

<210> 422

<211> 578

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 422

actgtgcagg	cagattcaca	gggtgggtgt	aaagcatcca	caatggctct	ggcagcatca	60
ggatcacact	tgaaggggct	ctcagacaaa	gttgatttca	tgcaactgat	tccttttcca	120
ttcgttttct	tagtcaactaa	tgctttccaa	tggtcatgag	tgcttttaat	aatatcaatg	180
gcaaagtcct	tatcttttaa	ttctgcatta	aacgcaaact	cattttcttg	ttttccatca	240
ggaaccttat	acctttctaa	ccagtccaca	gtagcttcta	agtagccagg	tttcagccgt	300
ttgacatcat	tgatatcatt	ataattggct	gcatcaggat	catccacatt	aatggcaatg	360
actttccagt	cgggtttccc	ttcgtcaatc	atagccaata	tgcttagaac	tttcaattat	420
ttattttcacc	tcttgacat	accttgcttc	caatttcaca	cacatcaatt	gggtcattgt	480
caccacaaca	gccagtatgt	ttatcattgt	gcctgggttc	ttcccaagtc	tgagggatgg	540
caccatagtt	ccagatatat	cctttatacg	ggaacaaa			578

<210> 423

<211> 327

<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(327)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 423

acagtatatt	tttagaaact	cattttttcta	ctaaaacaaa	cacagtttac	tttagagaga	60
ctgcaataga	atcaaaat	gaaactgaaa	tctttgttta	aaaggggttaa	gttgaggcaa	120
gaggaaagcc	ctttctctct	cttataaaaa	ggcacaacct	cattggggag	ctaagctagg	180
tcattgtcat	ggtgaagaag	agaagcatcg	tttttatatt	taggaaattt	taaaagatga	240
tggaaagcac	atthagcttg	gtctgaggca	ggttctgttg	gggcagtgtt	aatggaaagg	300
gctcactgnt	gntactacta	gaaaaat				327

<210> 424
<211> 384
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 424

acgaaaaata	aatctcctta	aaaactaaat	aaaatgcact	gtattcttac	agttaatggt	60
tataactata	gtaaaaaatt	aatatatata	ctattacata	aatgttat	cttaggtgtt	120
ccattaagaa	gagcaataga	ataatgctaa	aaaataatgc	ctataaatct	tcagagtata	180
aagacatcca	ttcagaaaca	aaaattagca	ctaaattttt	tataaaatag	accagatgac	240
aaaattttatt	ttatttttta	acagtgggtt	tgacacaaat	tatgttattg	aaaagcatta	300
ttaatgttta	atttatttta	aattttggaa	tttgccattt	ctcagagaat	gatcaggcct	360
taggaaatta	atacagtagt	agta				384

<210> 425
<211> 255
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 425

actatcaggc	tttgtgctga	tttcctgaac	aaactgcatt	atattatgaa	aacaaaagga	60
aaagaagaaa	taataaaaaac	tataactccca	tatttcactt	acagtgtttg	agttcctgga	120
aggacctata	taatggaggc	agcattcaaa	caagaaatta	tgccaatcaa	ctgtcaaatt	180
ttcactataa	ttttcctaaa	aaggcgtttt	tcccccaata	tctattaatc	tcaaagaaac	240
ataagttgtg	aatgt					255

<210> 426
<211> 196
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(196)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 426

acatgaantn	nccaggccca	cacagccaga	cagcaacaga	accaagacct	agggctcttc	60
actcctgtta	catcacacca	tggcaatgat	tttacattct	ccaactgatt	caaatcatat	120

ggcagctagg gatttggggg ctccatgttt tatttcaatt gcaagttcaa gatttctttt 180
tattctttgtg ggctga 196

<210> 427
<211> 163
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 427
acagaagatc catggaggca agtgctgtca ggaaggacac tgccctccctc caccctccca 60
aatgtcacca ccaagttcct tcagggtgaga cctcacacaa tgtcaagtgc tttctaggaa 120
atactaaagat caggttgaga gattctgctt ggtctagtca atc 163

<210> 428
<211> 315
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(315)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 428
nactgagtan agatgctggg gaatgtgcaa tatgccttga agaattgcag cagggagata 60
ctatagcacg actgccttgt ctatgcatat atcataaagg ctgcatagat gaatggtttg 120
aagtaaatag atcttgccct gagcaccctt cagattaagc gtcagcttcc tgttttatag 180
gttttcttgt cttgacaaga tgcttgaaaa accaagagga tatgaaaatc tgtctctgga 240
gaaacaaaga cgcaggcata ctgagccaga aatctgagtt ttgtgagact tggtaataca 300
gagatggaca atcgt 315

<210> 429
<211> 131
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(131)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 429
acagtttaggn actagaacat ttgttaagcc tcccaaagta gngtgcattg aagattctag 60
agtgtccagc tcttgacta caaatgtaat aataacagaa taaatacact taccctgatg 120
atattgaggg t 131

<210> 430
<211> 503
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 430
actgattttt aataaaagaa ataaggttca aagtttagca caacaacaca gcaataagaa 60
gctgacaact tggataaaaa tacaagaaag taacacagag cccagggtac ccattattta 120
ctgtgtgcat acaggaatgc tatacttcag atgtataaat tagagactga ttttaagtta 180

ttaattttaac tactttttgt ccactgtgct aaactaaatt ttataactaat gtgctactgc	240
gtaaacactt caaagcaatc ttcattaaaa tgctgcaaag aaaaacaaga atacacatca	300
tccaaaacta aggatgtcat tgcagttcac agtttgtata ataaatacc tccctttcaa	360
tcactactaa gatcactaca tcctatctac tcatcagcac aaccttgaag caacttatac	420
ttacaaatat tagcaatgca gccaaacatt tgttttttgc aaagcaacta gtaaaaatca	480
agaattttta ttaagacggt gca	503

<210> 431

<211> 207

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 431

acaagtgtgg cctcatcaag ccctgcccag ccaactactt tgcgtrtaaa atctgcagtg	60
gggcccgcga cgctgtgggc cctactatgt gctttgaaga ccgcatgac atgagtcctg	120
tgaaaaacaa tgtgggcaga ggcctaaaca tcgcccgtgt gaatggaacc acgggagctg	180
tgctgggaca gaaggcattt gacatgt	207

<210> 432

<211> 485

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(485)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 432

aaaaaaagta atggaaaaat ggttgcaggt ttaatcncaa aangaactta attttngtng	60
attttgtttt atctgctaaa acactaatat ctataaatat gaactgacag catcgttcta	120
aatttacttc tgaagagctg tcgagacttc aataaaatat aagcaagtta ctggatcata	180
tttatggact gctgaattaa ctacccgaaa agtatcagtt actttcaaag aacacaaaac	240
aaagtgaacg tggaaaaaag ccttctttgc aaaagtcctt ttattagtcc tatectctaa	300
aattccaagc cacagagcct tgatattcct ggattctgtt ttaagtaacc ttagttttta	360
atatgacact tgggatatgc acaatgggaa agggtaggat atgtgaacaa aatttaattt	420
cttttttcca aaggnagnca ttttctttta atncatccta tccacttttg cccacttccc	480
catgt	485

<210> 433

<211> 280

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 433

actgtcacta caatattaca ttctgcaaat gttattctgt tgtatcagat acaaaatttt	60
agtgaggtat ctctaaggca catagtagaa aacaaaattg gtttaattact caagttcctt	120
tcactgtgat ttggaaatga tttaatcttt atagaatgag aacctttttt ggactagctt	180
ttttattaaa atggctcaat ttgtgttgat aaggattgca ttaatatatta atagtgtctg	240
cttttctctt gggcacacca ttttgatcat taaccagagt	280

<210> 434

<211> 234

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 434

ctttgctgcg	catcaggtgc	tttaagcttc	ggaacaactg	tgcaggattc	tatttttagta	60
ttctggaagc	atcattgagg	aagtagtcca	gtgaagttag	ctctaaaaaa	actctttact	120
ctaacaatta	aaagaaatat	gccaaaggat	ccataaggga	tgaataaatt	attaaactat	180
taagaagttg	ctataaatat	gcagtgttaa	ttcaataatt	cataacggac	tggt	234

<210> 435

<211> 330

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 435

acctcccgtg	tcaccagttc	ccacagaagc	actgcaaaac	tccacatgtc	tgctgagcgt	60
ctgttttgt	cttcaggctt	cttctgcaga	gcttcggggg	ctacccaggc	aggtgcatac	120
atgcgaccag	gacattggaa	agagaacttg	acatcagcca	tgctaattcg	ggcagtcag	180
tcctcatcaa	tcattacact	acggctattg	agtgcagtc	gtgggatgag	gggctctagt	240
gtgtgtagga	aagccatgcc	ccttgccatg	tccaaagcaa	acttcacagc	ctggctctgg	300
tccacgacga	aattggtgcc	ttcatgtagt				330

<210> 436

<211> 311

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 436

acaactttac	aatggaattg	tattttcaatg	attattttga	tatcagatta	aaccttccaa	60
aaagttacac	ataattcagg	tctatTTTTT	ctaccagtaa	gagttctgct	aaattacaaa	120
accccataat	cacagtgttc	agttttttaa	aaattaaaca	cacagtaatc	ctgtcaatgt	180
taatcaaaat	caaaacttcg	gaatgccgtg	gcatttatgt	gaccaatctg	agtttttagat	240
acaaatacca	gctgtttatc	ccatgaacca	tttttcctag	gctgaggctg	tgaaaaatcg	300
aaagtcggcg	t					311

<210> 437

<211> 355

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 437

actagtggat	gggggtcagg	gtgtcaactcc	aaggccctct	acagaccag	agaagaggaa	60
agtcaaaaaa	gccagatatg	agactgctga	agtgggtgta	agaaatatag	gcaaggtaaa	120
gggaacaaga	tctgggtccc	ctcctacttg	tgccctcac	tggaacctag	acaccctacc	180
tctaagactg	gttcttagaa	ggctgaacag	taaggagcat	tccaatagct	tctgaaactc	240
ccaaggctgt	ttcaagtagt	cgaaagccat	ccctggactg	ttcagggtgcc	ttttctatTT	300
cccacctgag	ctctctgccc	tttcttttag	cctcacaggT	ttccagaatt	acagt	355

<210> 438

<211> 431

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 438

acagtaactt	taactttaca	tagagctgag	ataaaaaataa	agctttctta	caaattacat	60
tttttttcca	gtgaattact	tttgcagtaa	aaatagctgc	tacataaatc	cctcctgatc	120
tctgaaaagg	agttgcatat	ttccaaaaat	aatattctta	ttttaatcac	acagaagaac	180

gtggagcaca ggaaggaaat ggctgggtgg tcagagagag gtgagctgtc ggagaaacac	240
agttaaaacta aaaaataaaa tccattttgt gtataaaactg acttaaacgc atgcaaagaa	300
gtggaaaaca tatgccattt gtcaagaaaa atactgcttt atagctttta ctttacaatt	360
aaaggagaaa gcagaggcca gatataagcc cagataataa catttaagtt ttcataaaaa	420
ctcccaaatg t	431

<210> 439

<211> 170

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 439

actgtcataa aaaacagtgg agctctgtat tagaaagccc ctcagaactg ggaaggccag	60
gtaactctag ttacacagaa actgtgacta aagtctatga aactgattac aacagactgt	120
aagaatcaaa gtcaactgac atctatgcta catattatta tatagtttgt	170

<210> 440

<211> 400

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 440

acgtaaaaag aacatccttc ccatcttcaa ggtcaagatt gaacgctgac tcctgcagga	60
agtcttccag gattcccagg caggaatgat ggctccctgt ccctgtagct ccaggagttc	120
ttgcttcacg cagcctcac ataccagact gaatgttggc aggaggagt accaggtcgg	180
tcctctgtgt cctaccacc tacaacaggc cagcaatcta cccgtgtgtg ttgttggac	240
agaattaacc atgatgggag gccgagggcg cctggagcta tttgggggct tggagagaac	300
ctcttaggag agtgtcaggc tctaggccag tgtcaccaga ggaggtcagt ctcagtcctt	360
ggagtgggtgg gatggaaacc agacgggact ggcattggtcc	400

<210> 441

<211> 204

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 441

acctagttac ttcttaagat cagggtgtata aaactgtgga gtggagcggg atggtatgga	60
atgacttggg atgtaagctg tcagggagaa aatgttgtta cacttttgct aagatctggg	120
ggtttcttca ttttctgtgt gttggaagca gttgaccaga aatgcttgcc agtactgcca	180
aagcactgct gtgaaatgtg aagt	204

<210> 442

<211> 649

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 442

acatttaatt ttttacaaca ttttctccct agagatataa tttagatatt cctatcttca	60
aagtaaaaaat caaaatagga aataagcata gaaacagcct attggcagtg gttacacctg	120
catggtatatt atgagtctcc aaactattgg aaatttattt caaccaagggt tctcttaagt	180
cttcattact tgggtgtaac tcgagagaaa actaatttat atcaatttac agtttagtgg	240
tcattgatcag ggggaaagtga taccttcca ctgactcaaa gtcattgcag aggcagttta	300
gaacttttcc tttattccta atatacagga caaaccttgc cgacatctca ctacctcaaa	360
aatcaaatat aaatgaagta tccaggagta gcctaaagaa tgagtgtaat ctggatggat	420
tttagtctaa atttatgcct tgctcttcag taaagtatag taactccaga tatatgttcc	480

acagatgcaa taatttctgt tccttggtcg gtgcagaata taatttatac ttcttgaaat	540
caactttgtc tattcatgaa aatagctgct ttttatttgc ctttgtctca ctttgaatat	600
atatgatcca caggttacag acttttccaa taactacatt tcaacttgt	649

<210> 443

<211> 346

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 443

acgtgggatt gaaatgcaca tacatgtttt tgctaagagc acatacattt cattctcctc	60
actttgttca taacctcagc attgtcagat aacctcagtg agttaactca aagcctttta	120
ttatggaaag aactggcaca gttacatttg ccagtggcaa catccttaaa aattaataac	180
tgatgggtca cggacagatt ttgacctag ttccttttcc ttttagagca aaaagaactt	240
ttacctcggc atccagccca acccctaaag actgacaata tccttcaagc tcctttgaaa	300
gcaccctaaa cagccatttc cattttaata gttggatgcg gattgt	346

<210> 444

<211> 425

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 444

accaatttcc ttttacagta aaggggcttt tectgttgct tgttgaaccg gttcccagct	60
gcccattacc accaagccca aaagagtaaa ttcgtcctga tgaagyaaca aaagcagaag	120
tgtgctgcgc tccacaagca atctcagtga caatgcttcc cataagttca aaaactttcc	180
ttgggtttat ttcattgactg gtagaattat ggcccaactg accataccct ccagctccaa	240
aagtaaacac tccaccttcc ttggtttagag cagcagtatg atcttctcca caacaaatat	300
aaactatttt ctgagatctt agtgacttta gtaattaggt aacataccta tcattttcat	360
cattaagacc tagctgacca aacttggtgc gtcccatcc aaagatagct ccagaaaggg	420
tgagt	425

<210> 445

<211> 210

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(210)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 445

nactgtccca atataaaaca gtaattattt gacctttgca ctgtttgtct ggtccttttc	60
agtttgattg catataaatg tggaacttga tagatctcta tatttttaat gcacttgatga	120
taaactggca gcagggttag acattacttt caaagcttga ggtagaccga gtcagcatgc	180
tagacaggct tctctctcta accaaaactg	210

<210> 446

<211> 326

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 446

tcgaaagacc cctgtaaaag agcccaacag tgaaaatgta gatatcagca gtggaggagg	60
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cgtgacaggc tggaagagca aatgctgctg agcattctcc tgttccatca gttgccatcc 120
actaccccgt tttctcttct tgctgcaaaa taaaccactc tgcccatttt taactctaaa 180
cagatatttt tgtttctcat cttaactatc caagccacct attttatttg ttctttcatc 240
tgtgactgct tgctgacttt atcataattt tcttcaaaca aaaaaatgta tagaaaaatc 300
atgtctgtga gttcattttt aaatgt 326

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<210> 447

<211> 304

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(304)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 447

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nntcnaggt acatgctaga agtctgatgt ngtnngtaac acagaaacat acacagtett 60
catattcaaa gtcttcacng ggatgtcggt ctgtaatttc ctgctgttgg gtctcttcca 120
gaaacagctt tagcttcctg ctccgaaggc caaacacctt ggctgcttca tacagaagac 180
cttgggtggg gagtccattc tgcccaagtg ggttttcaag caggagagtg cccactgtcc 240
ccattaaaca ctcttggtggc tttgcattca ggagctgtag gttgatatac tgacaaggaa 300
gagt 304

```

<210> 448

<211> 203

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 448

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acatgaaagc ggcaatgcgg taaaaagcga attcttacct aaggtcagaa ttttttatta 60
agcgcatttt cattagttgg acaaaacaacc ttataaacc ttatgtcaaa ccatataatg 120
tgaagaatct ccatgggaga gatttttttt cacccttcag aattatcttt ttcccctaag 180
accttcatat gaatcttctt tgt 203

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<210> 449

<211> 481

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(481)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 449

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acttgttcta taatactctg atgtttcctt aaattcctga acaacattct gtttactaaa 60
tttcttttct tcctttattc acaccaaatt ccacctata atagaagcta attatttcag 120
aaagcttttt agtgatcatt tattactttg tgtttactag atattaattc taagatgaat 180
tccttttaga ttttagaaaa aattattcta gacaacaatc aaagtaaagg atacatccag 240
cattgaaacc ataagccggc aagtctccag gttaaaaggt ttgtatctc cagcaatgcc 300
agactgtgtc agacatctct gcaattcatc agcatctatc tgcccatcct gtccagctac 360
agcagcaaag taaccatata gcggatcctg agtttgctcg gaaaacgcag gccctccggg 420
agcccccca tactgcatct tgagttgaag tcttatangt agaagctggg gatccttaga 480
g 481

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<210> 450
 <211> 296
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 450
 acatgggttta atacaacaac aaaaaaattt aatcaagtga aacgtaataa actgaacaat 60
 aaacactcaa aacattttcc attggaaaca tgtaaagaca atatgagggt ttgttaccat 120
 cttactgcaa ttttcttatg tgttactagt ctacataccc catgttttct gtaatcatgc 180
 agatgtgaat ggaagtttga atgattaaat aaatgaaaag tccgtttact gcagggaatc 240
 atttcacaag gcagccaaac cgggtttaga gaacaaaact attcaagaaa ttctcc 296

<210> 451
 <211> 294
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(294)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 451
 acatgntcca aggcacgcgn ctgtgaactt cctctgagtg aaggcatccc ctccagcacc 60
 ttccagcctg ctagttagga cgaccgcgcg ccacctccca ggacctccag cctgcactg 120
 cctttctctt cttttaaata attcttcatt gagttctaat atgtaaaaaa aaagtttact 180
 gtaaaagttg caaataanga aatttttttt aaaagtcctc agtaattcta ccagtaacaa 240
 ttgttatggg cacatttgct tttggaagat ttcttttgta tgcattgggat aagt 294

<210> 452
 <211> 129
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 452
 acttttagat cacaaatttg cctttaagta acacataata cacttaaggc agatttgcct 60
 tacagggtggc ctacagttct aaacaccact acactgcttt atataaaaaa caaaaatcac 120
 atagaagag 129

<210> 453
 <211> 151
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(151)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 453
 actctcaann tgtatttagg tgccaacaca tttaggatca ttgngnnttc tcagtgaatt 60
 gaccttttta tgagaataaa atgtctatct ctgaaatgtc cctattttctg gaaatgttcc 120
 ttatactaaa gtccaacttg tgtggattan t 151

<210> 454
 <211> 119
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(119)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 454
 tgctgatgna gcatgctttt taaatccttt aaaaacactc accatataaa cttgcatttg 60
 agcttggtgtg ttcttttgtt aatgtgtaga gttctccttt ctcgaaattg ccagtgtgt 119

<210> 455
 <211> 515
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 455
 accttataaa gttccttttc atcctttctct gtcttcaact gacattcaag ttgttctctt 60
 tcatgtgtgtg ccttcttgag ttggccttt aaactgtcta attcggtttc ttttcaatt 120
 gctttatgtg ttactgacac aatatcttcc tcaagctgat gggctttgga tgtagcatca 180
 ctgaacctct tcttaaaactc ttcattttcc atttttaagc ttgtgttac ttcagtaaga 240
 cccttttgtt ctgcttgacg ttggtcacat ctttctttct catggttaag ttctctttcc 300
 attctcccaa cttgttctcg aagttgtgct gtttcttttt ccagaacggc aattaacttt 360
 aacagttctt ctttctcttt catggttttc tcaattttca actcaagaag gcctgctttt 420
 gtggtcacca ctaacatgtc agaatttcct tcatcttcca tagtaagcag ctcttcaact 480
 ggagaagaag ctcgaaactg gaaaggtgta cctgc 515

<210> 456
 <211> 350
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(350)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 456
 actccctcc ccaaataga acctcaaaga ctgatccatt tcccctaggg cctggggccag 60
 gagtagctca ctgctcactg ctgaggagaa aggcacaaga tataatgtca taagagcagg 120
 acagtggctc agcctacaga gttccctata ggggaaagaa ggcaggaaat aggcgcaggg 180
 tctggctctg tccctgcacc accctgagca gctagtcttg ggaagggatt acaggccctg 240
 ggccataggc tgctgcctat tctgctttcc tctctgttt ctctccctgt gctgctccct 300
 tttagccagn gctgagaaat gttcancacc tgaggcaaaa ctgccatagt 350

<210> 457
 <211> 293
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 457
 gcagggccaa cagtcacagc agccctgacc agagcattcc tggagctcaa gctcctctac 60

aaagaggtgg	acagagaaga	cagcagagac	catgggaccc	ccctcagccc	ctccctgcag	120
attgcatgtc	ccctggaagg	aggtcctgct	cacagcctca	cttctaacct	tctggaaccc	180
accaccact	gccaagctca	ctattgaatc	cacgccattc	aatgtcgcag	aggggaagga	240
ggttcttcta	ctcgcccaca	acctgcccc	gaatcgtatt	ggttacagct	ggt	293

<210> 458

<211> 500

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 458

actagactcc	agattaccct	ttcttaataa	atatctcagg	gtaaggaaag	aaagaaactg	60
tatagatata	tttaaaatag	agaatacttt	ccaagcaata	catgatgcct	ttcctaaaag	120
actctaaaag	aaaaagattc	tgtaactctc	ttttagcacc	aaattattgt	ttatcttgct	180
ggatatttta	tatgaacagt	gttaatttag	atgcactaaa	gcaaaggtag	gcaaactaca	240
accatgagtc	aaacatggcc	acaccattc	atttgctatt	gtctaagctg	gttttgact	300
acaactgcag	agttgaatag	atgcagcaga	tcctttacag	aaaaagtttt	ctgacctcaa	360
ttctaaagta	attgtagtag	ggagctggag	gactttcttt	ccctttatgg	taattttttg	420
agctacaaaa	agagccttgc	agaaatgggt	gaagggatta	atcttttaaa	aataaatgct	480
atatattagg	aaaataaaaa					500

<210> 459

<211> 394

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 459

ggtgaaaaga	cttgattttt	tgaaaggatt	gtttatcaaa	cacaattcta	atctcttctc	60
ttatgtattt	ttgtgcacta	ggcgagttg	tgtagcagtt	gagtaatgct	ggtagctgt	120
taagggtggc	tggtgcagtg	cagagtgcct	ggctgtttcc	tgttttctcc	cgattgctcc	180
tgtgtaaaga	tgcttctgtc	tgcaaaaaca	aatggctgtc	cagtttatta	aaatgcctga	240
caactgcact	tccagtcacc	cgggccttgc	atataaataa	cggagcatat	agtgagcaca	300
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<211> 279

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<210> 462

<211> 556

<212> DNA

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<400> 462

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<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapiens

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cacggcggcg gctgccaggt tgcgagggcg gcggyggctgg cccgtggggc ctggggagct 420
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<210> 467

<211> 183

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 467

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<211> 129

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<213> Homo sapiens

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ctg 243

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<211> 452
<212> DNA
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tcccagcgac gacgccaccg cgcttatgac cgaccccaag ctcatcacct ggtctccggt 180
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<210> 475
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<212> DNA
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<210> 485

<211> 67

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapiens

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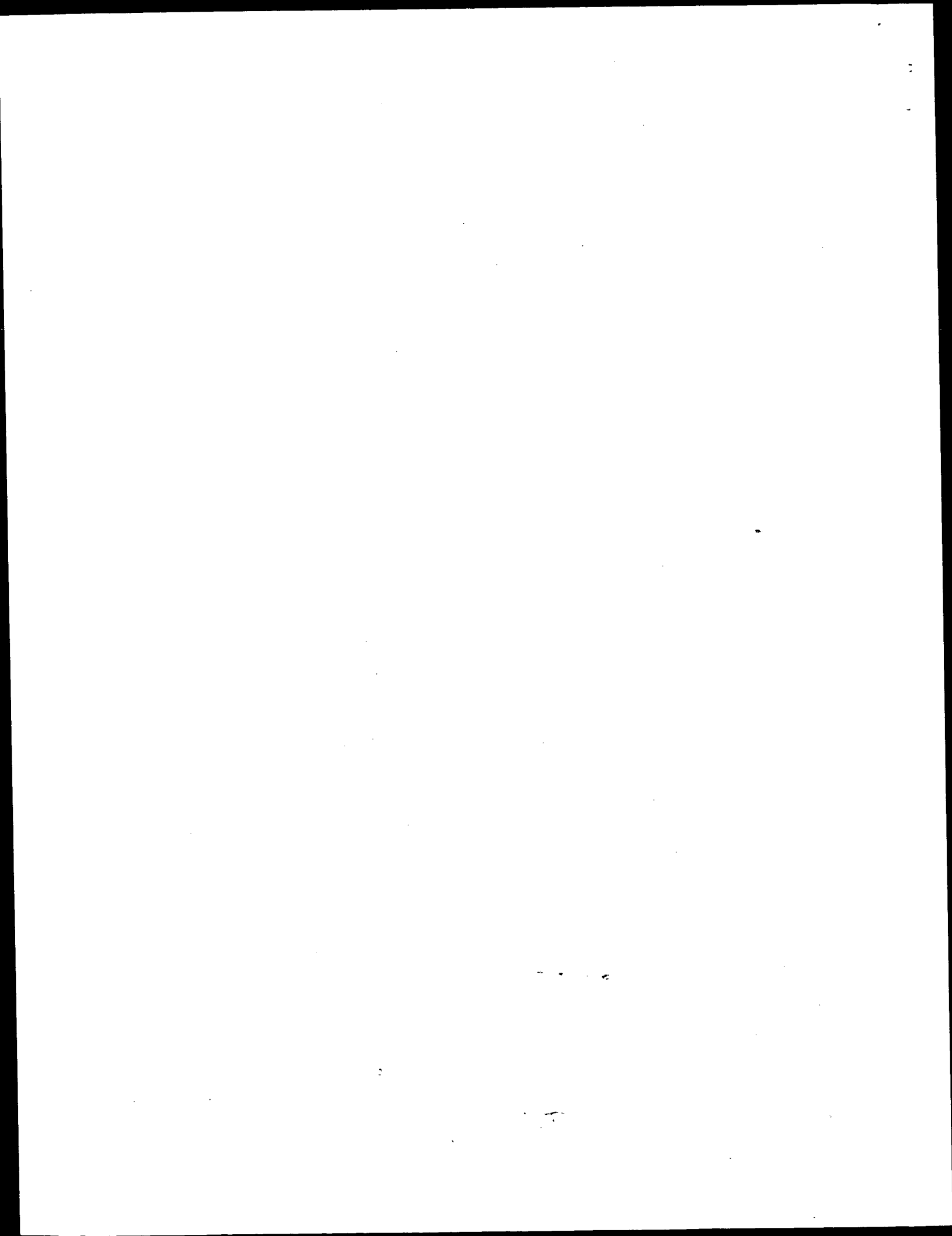
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<400> 486

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ning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: COMPOUNDS FOR IMMUNOTHERAPY AND DIAGNOSIS OF COLON CANCER AND METHODS FOR THEIR
USE

(57) Abstract: Compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of cancer, such as colon cancer, are disclosed. Composi-
tions may comprise one or more colon tumor proteins, immunogenic portions thereof, or polynucleotides that encode such portions.
Alternatively, a therapeutic composition may comprise an antigen presenting cell that expresses a colon tumor protein, or a T cell
that is specific for cells expressing such a protein. Such compositions may be used, for example, for the prevention and treatment of
diseases such as colon cancer. Diagnostic methods based on detecting a colon tumor protein, or mRNA encoding such a protein, in
a sample are also provided.

WO 00/37643 A3

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No
PCT/US 99/30909

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 7 C12N15/12 C07K14/47 C12N5/10 C07K16/18 C12N15/62
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According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
IPC 7 C07K C12N C12Q G01N A61K

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	LIU, W.L., ET AL.: "identification and characterization of novel full-length cDNAs differentially expressed in human hematopoietic lineages" EMBL SEQUENCE DATA LIBRARY, 12 November 1998 (1998-11-12), XP002137433 heidelberg, germany accession no. AF097021	1,2,4-8
X	ADAMS, M.D., ET AL.: "initial assesment of human gene diversity and expression patterns based upon 83 Million Basepairs of cDNA sequence" EMBL SEQUENCE DATA LIBRARY, 18 April 1997 (1997-04-18), XP002137434 heidelberg, germany accession no. AA366895	1,2,4-8

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☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

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Y document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

19 May 2000

Date of mailing of the international search report

21.08.00

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PC1/US 99/30909

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	WO 98 53319 A (KINZLER KENNETH W ;VOGELSTEIN BERT (US); UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS (US)) 26 November 1998 (1998-11-26) the whole document	
A	--- J-M FRIGERIO ET AL: "Analysis of 2166 clones from a human colorectal cancer cDNA library by partial sequencing" HUMAN MOLECULAR GENETICS,GB,OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS, SURREY, vol. 4, no. 1, 1995, pages 37-43-43, XP002111970 ISSN: 0964-6906	
A	--- GRIMM T ET AL: "A modified screening method for pcDNA-1 expression libraries which is applicable to both surface and intracellular antigens Cloning of a colon carcinoma antigen" JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGICAL METHODS,NL,ELSEVIER SCIENCE PUBLISHERS B.V.,AMSTERDAM, vol. 186, no. 2, 16 October 1995 (1995-10-16), pages 305-312, XP004021231 ISSN: 0022-1759	
A	--- YEATMAN, T.J. AND MAO,W.: "identification of a differentially-expressed message associated with colon cancer liver metastasis using an improved method of differential display" NUCLEIC ACIDS RESEARCH,GB,OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS, SURREY, vol. 23, no. 19, 1995, pages 4007-4008-8, XP002099962 ISSN: 0305-1048 the whole document	
A	--- CHAN ERR-CHENG ET AL: "Identification of novel genes that are differentially expressed in human colorectal carcinoma." BIOCHIMICA ET BIOPHYSICA ACTA SEPT. 30, 1998, vol. 1407, no. 3, pages 200-204, XP000910494 ISSN: 0006-3002 figure 2	
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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/US 99/30909

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	TORTOLA SILVIA ET AL: "Analysis of differential gene expression in human colorectal tumor tissues by RNA arbitrarily primed-PCR: A technical assessment." LABORATORY INVESTIGATION MARCH, 1998, vol. 78, no. 3, March 1998 (1998-03), pages 309-317, XP000910495 ISSN: 0023-6837 the whole document ---	
A	GELOS M ET AL: "Detection of genes differentially expressed in colorectal cancer: Comparison of three methods." 2ND CONGRESS OF MOLECULAR MEDICINE; BERLIN, GERMANY; MAY 6-9, 1998, vol. 76, no. 6, May 1998 (1998-05), page B13 XP000910513 Journal of Molecular Medicine (Berlin) May, 1998 ISSN: 0946-2716 the whole document ---	
P,X	WO 99 60161 A (DIADEXUS LLC ; SUN YONGMING (US); YANG FEI (US); MACINA ROBERTO A () 25 November 1999 (1999-11-25) the whole document ---	1,2,4-8, 11
P,X	WO 99 63088 A (BAKER KEVIN ; CHEN JIAN (US); GENENTECH INC (US); YUAN JEAN (US); G) 9 December 1999 (1999-12-09) pages 7,300,301,378, example 19, claims ---	1,2,4-11
P,X	WO 99 01020 A (ENDRESS GREGORY A ; HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC (US); FENG PING (US);) 14 January 1999 (1999-01-14) page 22 -page 23 -----	1,2, 4-12, 15-17

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US 99/30909

Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)

This International Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:

1. ☒ Claims Nos.:
because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
Although claims 21,22,29,30,31,34,35,37-39 are directed to a method of treatment of the human/animal body, the search has been carried out and based on the alleged effects of the compound/composition.
2. ☒ Claims Nos.:
because they relate to parts of the International Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically:
Claim 34 was read as referring to claim 33; claim 42 as referring to claim 41.
3. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).

Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)

This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:

1. ☐ As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all searchable claims.
2. ☐ As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3. ☐ As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4. ☒ No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:
1-2, 4-60 partially

Remark on Protest

- ☐ The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.
☐ No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

1. Claims: 1-2,4-60 partially

Invention 1: Claims 1-2,4-60 partially

Isolated polypeptide comprising at least an immunogenic portion of a colon tumor protein, wherein the polypeptide is encoded by the polynucleotide of SEQID No. 2; the recombinant expression of the same; furthermore pharmaceutical compositions and vaccines containing said polypeptide; a method to prevent the development of cancer by administering said peptide or vaccine or an antigen-presenting cell expressing said polynucleotide; furthermore a method for removing tumor cells from a biological sample and a method for stimulating and expanding T-cells; method to prevent the development of cancer by administering said T-cells; and a method to monitor the progression of cancer by contacting a sample with an antibody; diagnostic method utilizing the peptide or nucleotide sequences, furthermore a diagnostic kit containing a specific antibody or oligonucleotide.

Inventions 2-223: Claims 1-60 partially

as invention 1. but limited to each of the SEQIDs 8-483 as mentioned in claim 1; additionally the polypeptide sequence as defined by SEQID 200.

Inventions 224-478: Claims 3,29-57 partially

Method to inhibit the development of cancer by administering an antigen-presenting cell expressing a polypeptide encoded by the polynucleotides as defined by SEQIDs 1,3-7,9-14,17-21,23,25-29,31,35,37,39,42-45,50,51,53,55-58,61-64,70-78,80-88,91,92,94-98,102-108,112-115,120,121,133-137,144-147,150-155,157-167,169,183,185-188,190,194,195,197,206,208,209,213,216,217,219-223,227,229-232,235,237,239-240,243,244,247,249,251,252,255,257,258,261,264,265,268,269,274-278,280,281,283-290,292,295-297,299,301,304-309,314,316,318,319,321,323,325-331,336-344,346,348-355,357,359,360,363-365,367,368,370,379,405,407,408,418,424,426,430-432,437,442,444,445,452,453,456,462-475,478,480-482,484-486; furthermore a method for removing tumor cells from a biological sample using said polypeptides and a method for stimulating and expanding T-cells by contacting the T cells with said polypeptides, method for inhibiting the development of cancer by incubating T cells with said polypeptides and administering said T-cells; and a method to monitor the progression of cancer by contacting a sample with an antibody to said polypeptides; further a method for diagnosis and a diagnostic kit, additionally the polypeptide sequences as defined by SEQIDs 122,198,199,201-204.

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

Continuation of Box 1.2

Claim 34 was read as referring to claim 33; claim 42 as referring to claim 41.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No

PCT/US 99/30909

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
WO 9853319	A	26-11-1998	AU 7499198 A	11-12-1998
WO 9960161	A	25-11-1999	NONE	
WO 9963088	A	09-12-1999	AU 4328699 A	20-12-1999
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			EP 1009766 A	21-06-2000